

People's Delegation Will Go To Virginia for Martinsville '7'

See Page 2

the \$30,000 Leaflet

LIFE OR DEATH ? IT'S YOUR CHOICE

The American people do not want war! But every day brings new threats of war. Truman is "considering" dropping the "A" bomb. MacArthur calls for all out war against 475 million Chinese. The munitions makers—like Dupont—are gleeful. The blood shed in Korea has brought them millions in profits. They look forward to billions more in a new World War.

But what about the American people? What do we have to gain? Do we want to die for MacArthur's glory and Dupont's profits? What could we expect from such a war?

America would have to fight a war in China alone—7,000 miles from our shores. All the people of Asia would be up in arms against us. We could expect no help from even the most conservative governments of Europe. We would have to fight this war ourselves—battered and despised by hundreds of millions of people.

This war would bring misery, death, destruction to the American people. It might last for years and we could never win it. Drop the atom bomb! Maybe that would help us! That's no answer. If the bomb can be dropped on China or on the Soviet Union it can also be dropped on the United States. Truman must be prevented from ordering the bomb dropped!

Such a war would be national suicide for the United States! Regardless of what the Truman and the MacArthur want to do why should we commit suicide?

TO FIGHT FOR PEACE IS PATRIOTIC. Every American who stands for Peace is a real patriot. No matter what the newspapers or the radio commentators say, to oppose everything that leads to war is the best kind of Americanism. It is loyalty to America—to your family and friends, and to the people—to speak up for Peace. The MacArthur who call for more war are not the patriots. They are the worst enemies of America because they would destroy us all.

SPEAK UP YOUR LIFE IS THE TARGET. We do not have to fight China. World War III does not have to come! We can stop it if we act now before it is too late. The few who want war are powerful. But those who want Peace number in the millions. THE MILLIONS WHO WANT PEACE CAN STOP THE FEW WHO WANT WAR.

Think of your husband, your wife, your kids. Think of their future happiness. Truman isn't worried about them, so you must be. ACT FOR PEACE NOW!

Write, telegraph Truman. Get your friends, your church, your union to act.

• MEDIANE THE KOREAN WAR • REMOVE MACARTHUR
• GET ALL OUTSIDE TROOPS OUT • BRING OUR BOYS HOME
• NO DROPPING THE "A" BOMB

Issued by Communist Party of New Jersey, 28 Park Place, Newark 2, N. J.

Because he distributed a leaflet calling for peaceful settlement of the Korean war—a demand shared by millions of Americans—Charles Nusser, state secretary of the Communist Party of New Jersey is being held in \$30,000 bail. Some 15,000 copies of the same leaflet were distributed throughout the state, but only the city of Elizabeth invoked a 33-year-old gag law to indict Nusser for handing them out before the Singer Co. plant. (See Page 2)

Daily Worker

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TRUMAN TO SHIP TROOPS WITHOUT OK OF CONGRESS

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Marshall Plan -- For 18-Year-Olds

An Editorial

AN AMERICAN MOTHER and housewife made 50 phone calls last week to her friends.

She was telling them to please start a "chain-phone" crusade on their own to STOP THE DRAFTING OF THEIR 18-YEAR-OLD SONS.

The story comes from a little American town, Wenatchee, Washington. The New York Times printed it as a United Press dispatch (Jan. 7). The story said: "Mothers telephoned to their friends to urge them to write to Sen. Warren Magnusson and to Rep. Walt Horan to ask them to protest the proposed draft. . . . One housewife who declined to have her name used, said she had made at least 50 calls since yesterday."

But Gen. Marshall wants Congress to launch a new tragic and disastrous era in American history by drafting all youths of 18 for military training and soldiering.

THE ALIBI FOR THIS militarization of America is that we are "in peril from the Soviet Union."

This is baloney. Are there any Russians in Korea? No! Only MacArthur's armies, the Korean people and the Chinese volunteers. Are there any Russians in Africa, or Latin America, or Indo-China, or Malaya, etc.?

No. There are only the peoples of these countries who are terrifying the big Wall Street bankers by seeking their national freedom from foreign financial investors.

The war-planners are reaching out for our youth because Europe—including Germany—cannot be "trusted" to fight a new Hitler war against the Socialist states.

The planned armies of the Pentagon are being conceived as weapons against "Communism" in France, Italy,

Britain, no less than against the USSR, China, Korea, and the peoples of Asia.

That is, they are conceived as weapons against European labor, against European democracy and working class Socialism.

In this brutal intervention, it is planned that our boys will have as "allies" the Franco fascist battalions, the Nazi SS veterans, and such "democracies" as Turkey and Tito.

HERBERT HOOVER SPOKE GLOOMILY of the "millions of American graves" which an American land army in Europe would fill.

There isn't a thoughtful American, knowing Hoover's notorious hatred of democracy and Socialism, who will not admit that his prophecy is unanswerable.

Marshall's demand flies in the face of the desires of this country. The American people seek not war but a peace settlement on a world scale. The 18-year draft scheme is based on a determination NOT TO HAVE A SETTLEMENT in any foreseeable future.

Americans everywhere are urging peace. They are taking radio polls asking, "Do you think we should quit Korea and make peace with China?" They are writing to their local papers. They are starting chain letters and chain phone calls. They are speaking out in their churches and communities. Trade unions are beginning to do the same. They should tell the government of this in wires and letters.

We believe that these are the actions of true patriots, to be followed as examples of sterling defense of our country. A peace policy based on treating with China and the Soviet Union as equals is real defense. Not the destruction of the dreams and hopes of our youth.

Labor Leaders Hint Boycott Of Wage Board

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5,000 Maryland Aircraft Men Continue Strike

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British Parley To Seek Talks On Far East

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Delegation Will Go To Virginia to Save The Martinsville 7

A people's delegation to Virginia to save the Martinsville Seven, Negro victims of a jimcrow frameup now facing death in the electric chair Feb. 2 and 5, will meet in Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Jan. 30, to urge Gov. John Battle to stay the execution and free the men.

PLYMOUTH DELEGATES TO JOIN MARTINSVILLE TREK

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—The 12,000-member Plymouth local of the CIO Auto Workers Union, at its last membership meeting, voted to send two of its members as part of a caravan going to Virginia Jan. 30, to demand clemency from Gov. Battle for the Martinsville Seven.

The meeting heard a report by Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress, on the frameup of the seven Negro men, and sent a telegram to Gov. Battle asking clemency.

They also sent a wire to U. S.

Attorney General Howard McGrath asking the squashing of the case against William L. Patterson, CRC national executive secretary.

The Labor Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven meets at the UAW Packard local headquarters and is preparing to send a sizable group of unionists on the car cavalcade that will leave Michigan Jan. 30.

Some 10 automobiles will depart from here with at least 40 people going as officially elected delegates from unions, churches, community groups, political organizations and CRC chapters.

The delegation will be sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, the Virginia Committee to Save the Martinsville Seven and a committee of national union leaders and prominent citizens.

In the call for the delegation, the sponsors declared, "All over America and throughout the world, the case of the Martinsville Seven has become notorious as the latest example of American government's cold war against its colored citizens."

"The Negro people, and millions of white Americans who are determined to rid our country of jimcrow, have learned from Scottsboro down through the Trenton Six, Willie McGee, and Lt. Gilbert cases that such legal lynchings can be stopped only by the aroused protest of the people."

The call continued, "We regard the frameup of the Martinsville Seven as another vicious example of official government policy of enforcing jimcrow and segregation through terror and legal lynchings."

"The Martinsville Seven were framed by local police, convicted by all-white juries in one-a-day assembly line trials, and meted out sentences of death never given by the courts of Virginia to white men for the same alleged offense. Twice, the higher courts of Virginia refused to reverse the decision. Twice, the U. S. Supreme Court, highest court in the land, refused to even consider their appeal."

"Is it not clear that the growing Klan violence in the country is being encouraged and supplemented by all branches of government on all levels?"

"That it is not confined to Southern states is evidenced by the Trenton case. That it is not confined to state governments is evidenced by the Lt. Gilbert case, one of 37 similar Korea jimcrow frameups of innocent Negro soldiers."

"We call upon freedom-loving people, everywhere in these United States, white and black, from the North and the South, East and West, to join with us in this delegation to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven."

"If their lives are saved, this will be a powerful blow for the freedom of Lt. Gilbert, Willie McGee, the Trenton Six, and all other victims of legal lynchings."

Louisiana Unions Demand Martinsville 7 Be Saved

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The Louisiana Progressive Trade Union Council at its last night's meeting adopted a blistering telegram to President Truman protesting his failure to call for "a program for civil rights or repeal of the Taft-Hartley slave law."

The Council also wired Gov. John Battle demanding that he "immediately exercise executive clemency" to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven and to restore

them to freedom.

"We feel that the future of the Negro people as well as that of other minorities and the laboring class in general," the trade unionists wired Truman, "has been sacrificed for an Administration alliance with the Dixiecrat members of Congress."

Thousands of dock workers, warehousemen, fur trappers, fishermen and others are represented by the LPTUC.

Atomic Blast Planned Near Las Vegas

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Atomic Energy Commission disclosed today that it will set off experimental atomic explosions at a 5,000-acre desert bombing range 65 miles from Las Vegas, Nev.

It was learned that while the devices exploded may not be shaped in the form of bombs, they will carry the same sort of atomic charges.

The tests will be conducted in strict secrecy.

UP Signs Pact With Telegraphers

The United Press yesterday entered into a new two-year agreement with Division 47 of the AFL Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

The new contract calls for an immediate increase of \$4 per week in the basic wage scale for those who operate and maintain the U.P.'s telegraph-printer machines. In addition, there is an added seniority differential of \$1 per week for all employees of six months' or more seniority. Beginning with the second year of the new contract there will be a further increase of \$2 per week. There is to be no re-opening during the two-year period.

Labor Heads Threaten to Boycott Wage Board If No Price Control

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Spokesmen for most of organized labor threatened today to boycott the new wage stabilization board unless the government bows to labor's demand for effective across-the-board price ceilings. They issued their warning as President Truman repeated at a news conference that wage-price controls, including food ceilings, will be put into effect as soon as possible. He said the same thing last week.

Labor's attitude on wage-price curbs was spelled out by its united policy committee, representing the AFL, CIO and railway brotherhoods. It approved the principle of wage ceilings provided they are kept "flexible" and permit elimina-

tion of "inequities" and "sub-standard" wages.

The committee made its position clear to the board and then laid its demands before mobilizer Charles E. Wilson at a two-hour meeting.

CIO president Philip Murray said the committee would not "participate in any proceedings" of the wage board unless its conditions are met. Asked whether this constituted a "boycott" of the board,

he replied: "You can deduce whatever you want."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Economic Stabilization Administration announced late yesterday it was putting off indefinitely any imposition of general price ceilings. Early today the United Labor Policy Committee reiterated its willingness to accept general economic regimentation, in-

cluding wage controls.

Jersey CP Denounces Peace-Leaflet Arrest

By Harry Raymond

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 11.—The Communist Party of New Jersey, through its state chairman, Martha Stone, today denounced as "unconstitutional" the arrest and imprisonment of Charles Nusser, the party's state secretary, for distribution of a leaflet urging mediation of the Korean war. Nusser was held in jail after \$30,000 bail was imposed.

Nusser, she said, was acting within his constitutional rights when he gave out the handbills. She pointed out that the Communist Party's criticism of the foreign policy of the government contained in the leaflet "is not subversion."

"If that were so," Miss Stone declared, "millions of Americans could be found guilty of the same charge."

She called attention to the fact that "Americans everywhere, in all walks of life, are expressing criticism of the disastrous policy of the Truman administration, which brings us closer to World War III."

LEAFLET'S CONTENTS

The leaflet distributed by Nusser at the Singer Manufacturing Co. plant called for mediation of the Korean war, removal of MacArthur, withdrawal of all outside troops, return of U. S. troops and no use of the A-bomb.

Nusser pleaded not guilty Wednesday before Magistrate John L. McGuire to a three-count complaint charging violation of a 33-year-old state anti-subversive law. Nusser is charged with advocating "subversion" of the U. S. government, and urging that "citizens of the state should not aid, abet, or assist" prosecution of the Korean war. The third count charges he distributed handbills which "incite to subversion."

Nusser's attorney, Solomon Golat, of Newark, is filing a petition for a writ of habeas corpus tomorrow for his release on reasonable bail.

A large volume of letters and telegrams from all over the state calling for Nusser's immediate release was received today by Union County judges Edward A. McGrath and Walter A. Hetfield, Ill.

Miss Stone was sharply critical of Mayor James T. Kirk for refusing a conference with CP representatives to discuss the leaflet and the arrest. She said it "ap-

pears" that the Singer firm, "in cahoots with the public officials," has "cooked up this little plot in order to intimidate the Singer workers and interfere with the growing peace sentiment in that plant."

PITTSBURGH JURY ALMOST COMPLETED

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—The 12th juror and the first of two alternates were chosen today in the Pittsburgh frameup trial as the trial's second week was nearing a close. The defendants are Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of western Pennsylvania; Andy Onda, another Communist Party organizer, and James Dolan, Daily Worker correspondent.

Assistant district attorney Loran Lewis, the prosecutor, was guided in his selection of the jury by Police Lieutenant Becker. Defense attorney John T. McTernan asked the judge to note the partisan help that Becker was giving to Lewis in the jury selection. The two men were checking over written reports on the prospective jurors, which had been made by the county's detectives.

Lieut. Becker, incidentally, had made the midnight arrests of Nelson and Onda last Aug. 29.

EX-COP

The defense had to use its last peremptory challenge on a former policeman from McKees Rocks, Pa. This ex-cop, Emil Van, admitted he had been fired from the force. But Judge O'Brien would not permit him to tell why he had been fired, or to tell about anti-Communist activities.

Judge O'Brien also barred all questions about the bias of jurors against the Communist Party.

The judge would only allow jurors to say whether they had an "opinion," and whether that opinion could be changed by evidence.

Koreans Take 10,000 Prisoners in Week

HONG KONG, Jan. 11.—The Peking Radio declared today that more than 10,000 MacArthur and Rhee soldiers had been captured in Korea during the first week in January.

The broadcast also said that Korean People's Army had advanced more than 90 miles during that period.

Strong Korean forces drove 30 miles below Wonju yesterday in a push through central Korea toward the strategic Sobaek Mountain passes leading to the former Pusan beachhead, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

Other troops began moving south again on the west Korean highway below Seoul.

A Korean spearhead skirted the eastern flank of the horseshoe shaped U. S. 2nd division defense arc below Wonju and plunged within two miles of the upper Han River and the rugged Sobaek range rising from its southern banks.

U. S. eighth army patrols reported large numbers of Korean troops just north of Tanyang, 35 miles southeast of Wonju and midway between the 38th parallel and the former Pusan beachhead line. The 70-mile penetration of South Korea was the deepest yet.

An 8th army communique emphasized the importance of the Sobaek passes. It said the week-long battle around Wonju might be the opening struggle for control of the Sobaeks.

(Continued on Page 9)

Offers Quit-Korea Resolution in Senate Of North Dakota

Special to the Daily Worker

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 11.—Truman and Congress were asked to withdraw all American troops from Korea immediately, in a resolution introduced Monday in the North Dakota State Senate by Senator Day, Republican, of Grand Forks.

The resolution declares that "no military commitments involving lives of Americans are binding unless first approved by Congress or bipartisan group responsible to Congress."

U. S. POLL IN WEST REICH FINDS RISE IN 'NEUTRALITY'

Official U. S. polls in West Germany show a "sharp rise in neutrality sentiment throughout the U. S. zone," Drew Middleton, New York Times correspondent, reveals. The growing opposition of the West German populace to the rearming of their country for an anti-Soviet war was also confirmed in a poll taken by "an independent German agency in the Ruhr" and by a "distinguished British educator" quoted as saying that such views are "sweeping" the universities in North Germany.

In Bonn, Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's blitzkrieg specialist, also gave voice to the German unwillingness to arm for a Wall Street war on eastern Europe. Guderian said that the "known Allied strategic plans . . . are doomed to failure."

Middleton referred to the "shaky position" of West German Chancellor Adenauer, who is Washington's and London's man, and asserted that rising unemployment in West Germany is now reaching 2,000,000.

A newly-formed West German Freedom League has announced that thousands of people have accepted the neutrality cards it is distributing. The cards say that the bearer will "fight neither for the West nor the East."

Czech Bishop Admits Aid To Nazi Puppet

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 11.—Roman Catholic Bishop Jan Vojtassak testified today that he supported the fascist Slovak regime of Father Joseph Tiso and actively worked for the "breaking up of the republic" after the Munich deal.

Vojtassak was the first of three Czechoslovak bishops to take the stand as defendants in the high treason and espionage trial which started here yesterday. He finished his testimony today, admitting most of the charges of the 44-page indictment.

He said he blessed the Slovak troops who fought against the Allies in Italy and Yugoslavia in his role of "chaplain general" of Tiso's puppet state.

Tiso, stooge of the Nazis during World War II, was executed as a traitor.

China Democrat League Backs Aid to Korea

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Democratic League of China today urged all Chinese citizens to support the soldiers fighting the imperialists in Korea.

The League's political report, carried by the New China News Agency, said the U. S. was planning to invade China and called for the mobilization of all League members and the participation of all Chinese in national defense.

"The American imperialists have an integrated plan for launching aggression against China," the League said. "The armed invasion of Korea is merely the first step in the plan. The second step would be armed invasion of north-east China."

"It is the urgent duty of the Chinese people to take part in the voluntary movement to resist America and aid Korea."

Truman Says He'll Ship Troops Abroad Without Congress OK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Truman today declared he will send American troops anywhere in the world he considered it necessary to do so without Congressional permission to do so. He threatened to go over the heads of Congress if it should refuse.

He told a news conference the Administration definitely plans to increase U.S. forces in Europe under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and made it plain he does not consider it necessary to get congressional permission to do so.

The President said he certainly will consult the House and Senate Foreign Affairs and Armed Services Committees.

But he said flatly he does not ask Congress' permission, he merely consults them. He said his constitutional powers as commander-in-chief of the armed forces give him full authority to send troops anywhere in the world.

He said he will continue to send troops wherever necessary.

Asked specifically if the government intends to increase its forces in Europe, the President answered, why certainly.

What is the use of going to all this trouble if we don't do it? he demanded. Asked what there would be left to consult congressional committees about, he mentioned the size of forces to be sent, the units and other details.

He could not say how many divisions will be sent to the West European anti-Soviet army because he did not know how many this country will be able to raise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Pentagon today held a threatened draft of husbands and fathers as a club to get approval of a draft of all 18-year-olds. The Pentagon line, as peddled by assistant Defense Secretaries Anna M. Rosenberg and John Adams to the Senate Preparedness Committee today, is that the Army will have to work "grave injustices" on husbands, fathers and single registrants, unless Congress approves the 18-year draft.

Simultaneously, chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Armed Services Committee said he "understood" the Air Force is shooting for a goal of about 900,000 men — more than it had in World War II. But he explained later he had no definite information and that the figure was more or less hypothetical.

5,000 in 4th Day Of Aircraft Strike

Special to the Daily Worker

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Jan. 11.—More than 5,000 Fairchild Aircraft workers, the majority of them veterans of World War II, today went into the fourth day of their strike against a long-time company wage-cutting plan.

Pickets surrounded entrances to the huge plant, which produces C-119's, a cargo plane called the "flying boxcar." Ex-GI's and many of the 300 women employed in the plant formed the bulk of the pickets.

The strike, authorized by a unanimous vote of members of Local 842, CIO United Auto Workers, at a mass rally in the Academy Theatre here Sunday afternoon, drew the support of the majority of townspeople. The two Hagerstown daily newspapers, after receiving hundreds of letters announced they would no longer print letters supporting the strike.

FIGHT 'MERIT' SYSTEM
Company refusal to drop a "merit" system, installed during World War II and since operated to cut the wages of workers, forced the strike Monday. A 12-cent an hour cost of living increase, agreed to by company and union officials, was turned down by the 5,000 Fairchild workers, who insisted on complete elimination of the "merit" system.

Company foremen and supervisors determined the wage labor rating of workers under that system. They could order wage increases, or move workers down in labor rating, for lower wages, on the basis of eight points involving quality and quantity of work. Basic

wage rates range from \$1.75 in the first grade, to \$1.25 in the tenth, or last grade.

Hagerstown and Washington County police guarded the plant, with tear gas and firearms handy.

Reporters Meet On Korea War Censorship

TOKYO, Jan. 11.—Members of the foreign correspondents' corps in Tokyo today appointed a "fact-finding committee" to gather information on the strict new censorship of the Korean war and make suggestions to Army authorities.

While desiring to cooperate with censorship for military security, several correspondents expressed the fear that political censorship might also be imposed. They voice disapproval of this.

French Gov't Bans Paper

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The French Ministry of the Interior today banned sale of "For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy" in France. The weekly publication of the Communist Information Bureau is published in Bucharest, Romania.

POINT OF ORDER

Smut House Announces

By Alan Max

I see that Elizabeth Bentley (known affectionately among her friends as "Stoolie") admits that the foreman of the grand jury that indicted William Remington, worked with her on her forthcoming book. One of these days some publishing house will be sending out an advance notice like this:

The publishing firm of Smut House announces with pride the forthcoming publication of "My True Story" by the ex-Communist Robin Renegade. The book will deal at length with the activities of S— and publication will be timed with his forthcoming indictment, arrest, trial and conviction in the federal courts.

The book will be illustrated with wood-cuts by a well known artist who in his spare time is a federal district attorney and who will be asking the grand jury to indict S—, the villain of the book. Three members of the grand jury and two members of the trial jury panel who hope to sit on the S— case, have contributed ideas to Mr. Renegade and will share in the royalties from the book.

Judge F—, who will probably be assigned as trial judge in the S— case, and who dabbles in scenario writing, has prepared a movie treatment of the book for Hollywood.

Radio and TV serialization rights are owned by three judges of a higher court to whom S— is expected to appeal his conviction.

Author Renegade says that any hitch in the forthcoming conviction of S— would in no way invalidate his book. "It may, however, delay publication by several months," he said, "since I would have to substitute someone else for the villain S— and arrange for his arrest, trial and conviction. These are the hazards of literature but we authors are used to them."

British Premiers to Seek U. S.-China-Soviet Talks

LONDON, Jan. 11.—British commonwealth Prime Ministers instructed their United Nations delegates tonight to work for a four-power conference—the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and People's China—in an attempt to settle the Far Eastern crisis. The Korean war and other urgent far eastern problems would be considered.

Before the instructions were sent some of the commonwealth premiers had suggested that the United States government enter into direct negotiations with the Chinese.

The proposal for a four-power Far Eastern conference will not be made directly to the United States by commonwealth governments, it is understood, but will be raised in the UN at Lake Success.

It is hoped here that such a conference might lead to an even larger one, including all countries interested in the Far East.

If a four-power conference is arranged, the future of Taiwan (Formosa) as well as admission of China to the UN and a cease fire in Korea will be on the program, informants said.

The meeting, would be entirely separate from the big four conference of foreign ministers—United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union—which is now the subject of diplomatic exchanges.

It was made known that the Commonwealth premiers, during a long discussion of the Far East, engaged in "a constant interchange of communications" with their home governments and with their UN delegates, as a communique put it.

The Commonwealth governments have decided to "stall" in the United Nations political committee at Lake Success, to prevent any hasty action on a Truman-Acheson proposal to declare the Chinese aggressors, these sources said.

'Cease-Fire' Plan Still Phony--Malik

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The latest "cease-fire" proposal by the United Nations team, made public today and welcomed immediately by the American UN delegation, is the same unacceptable plan that had been proposed many times before, it was stated by Soviet delegate Jacob A. Malik.

Malik declared that "there is nothing new" in the proposal. "As usual," he said, "the cease-fire is left at the top of the list while succeeding steps are left to some vague future. There is even a hint of an ultimatum saying: 'If you don't accept these conditions, we will continue the war and aggression.'"

Unionists Here Back Martinsville Caravan

By John Hudson Jones

Mrs. Josephine Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville Seven, yesterday asked trade unionists and the people of New York to save her husband and the six other innocent men from a jimcrow electric chair death.

Mrs. Grayson, mother of five children, was joined in her plea by more than a dozen unionists at the headquarters of the New York Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St.

They called for a caravan to Richmond, Va., on Jan. 30 to stay the death sentence hanging over the head of the framed Negroes on Feb. 2 and 5.

Mrs. Grayson related the frame-up of her husband and the six other men when a white woman, now vanished, claimed she was assaulted.

Joining in the demand for justice were Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council who chaired the meeting; Jack Fitzgerald, Department Store Workers Union; Mossis Golden, ALP; Scott Ballard, Ma-

Mrs. Grayson at Queens Rally Tonight

Mrs. Francis Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville Seven victims, will speak tonight (Friday), at the Polish National Hall, 150-20 108 Ave., Jamaica, at 8:15. The meeting is sponsored by the Queens CRC.

rine Cooks and Stewards; Ernest Thompson, UE Fair Practices Committee; Edward Nelson, Douglas Fraternity, IWO; Al White, executive committee, United Public Workers; Alfred Katz, UPW, Local 20, and Albert Pezzatzi, Mine, Mill Union.

All joined the Furriers Joint Board in a wire urging Virginia's Gov. John Battle to stay the execution of the innocent men.

HANLEY CLAIMS HE'S HIDING SCANDAL ON THE 'LETTER'

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Former Lt. Gov. Joe R. Hanley confessed today that Gov. Dewey had told the public a pack of fairy tales during the recent election campaign to cover up revelations on the notorious Hanley Letter.

The Hanley Letter, sent by the then Lt.-Gov. to ex-Rep. W. Kingsland Macy, dealt with the way in which Dewey had eliminated Hanley from the contest for the GOP nomination for Governor. It talked about Hanley's being "definitely assured of being able to clean up financial obligations within 90 days" if Hanley should remove himself from the gubernatorial race. The letter was written soon after Hanley had had a long conference with Dewey.

To quell public uproar at this suggestion of bribery, Dewey sought to picture Hanley as a man

who had assumed a \$150,000 "debt of honor" by making good on failure of a bank in Muscatine, Iowa, in which his father was alleged to be a major stockholder.

A Senate Investigating Committee found no such bank or bank stock in Muscatine, Iowa.

Confronted today with this fact, Hanley, who has been given a soft state job by Dewey claimed to reporters today that he was protecting someone in his family.

It was learned he told reporters there was a "black mark" in his family which he had been shielding for 22 years. He refused to elaborate, saying he had kept the secret that long and was not going to give it away now.

Hanley's revelation aroused speculation here whether the GOP machine had not used this "skeleton in the Hanley closet" as one of the ways to compel him to give up his fight for the Governorship nomination in order to pave the road for a Dewey "draft."

It is generally known here the Dewey machine has not been averse to using such methods in the past to get its way with balking legislators and others.

In his letter, Hanley had written he was "humiliated, disappointed and heartsick" at having to step out of the governorship race, and that he felt he had let down his anti-Dewey backers in this race.

Ask Probe of Legation Attack

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 11. Hungary today demanded "immediate investigation" of the stabbing yesterday of Ida Gyulai, counselor of the Hungarian legation in Washington, and "severe and exemplary" punishment of the persons responsible.

A note handed to the U. S. legation here charged that the assault on Miss Gyulai was the result of a campaign of anti-Hungarian "incitement and calumny" waged . . . with the full knowledge and encouragement of American authorities.

(Miss Gyulai was stabbed by a man identified by police as Henry Gartner, 58, who was arrested on charges of assault with a deadly weapon.)

Jewish Studies at Jefferson School

A newly organized Division of Jewish Studies is included in the coming winter term program of the Jefferson School of Social Science, it was announced this week by Director Howard Selsam.

This new unit of the Jefferson School, according to Dr. Selsam, "carries forward the work developed in recent years by the School of Jewish Studies. It offers courses in the theoretical and practical problems of the Jewish people; in the history, culture and contemporary life of the Jews; in economics and politics and philosophy; and in the Yiddish and Hebrew languages. Courses are taught both in the English and the Yiddish languages."

Registration for 10-session winter term courses is now in process at the Jefferson School, 16th Street and Sixth Avenue. Classes meet once per week, beginning the week of Jan. 15.

Will Rule Jan. 25 on Hotel Local Trustees

Hearing in the court suit against the trusteeship imposed over Local 6, AFL Hotel Workers, ended abruptly yesterday when attorneys for the appointed trustees declined to put them on the witness stand.

GE Man May Be West Europe Economic Czar

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Defense Production Board of the North Atlantic treaty organization decided today to name an American industrialist who will have powers in production similar to those of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in the military field.

The board, meeting here for the first time today, refused to disclose the name of the man, but reliable sources said he was W. Rogers Herod, international relations manager of General Electric Co.

Parley Tomorrow On Bronx Job Bias

The Bronx ALP will sponsor a conference tomorrow (Saturday) at 1 p.m., against job discrimination. The conference will be held in McKinley Ballroom, 1258 Boston Rd.

Speakers and panel leaders include Ferdinand Smith, Harlem Trade Union Council; Leon Strauss, Fur and Leather Workers Union; Nina Evans, Domestic Workers Union; Ike Clinton, Young Progressives of America, and Joseph Squires, UE.

Rev. Edler G. Hawkins is chairman of the committee in charge of the conference.

Judge Isidor Wasservogel of the Supreme Court, Part III, took the case under advisement and announced he would hand down his decision Jan. 25. Nine members of Local 6 are seeing Bert H. Ross, the appointed trustee, and five others on charges of usurpation.

Ross' attorney, Simon W. Rifkind, submitted a decision made yesterday by Hugo Ernst, the union's international president, upholding Ross' action in removing 13 local officials.

Victor Rabinowitz, attorney for the rank and file members battling to oust the trustees, told Wasservogel the hearings upon which Ernst handed down his ruling were illegal.

Rabinowitz rested his case after Martin Cody and Walter Garcia, two former local officers, completed their testimony detailing Ernst's methods in seizing the local.

Ernst's order deprived the former officers from running for office, or attending any union meeting for the next three years.

Dropping five of the seven charges against the 13, Ernst said he found that the officers were guilty of "associating with and subscribing to the principles of the Communist Party." The five charges which he dropped accused the 13 of bringing the union in "disrepute."



The New Life in China An Engine Driver Tells Her Story

AS THE DAIREN-PORT ARTHUR afternoon train pulled out from the station platform, 2,000 voices merged in a long undulating cheer that re-echoed across the vastness of China.

"Salute the women workers in heavy industry!" the crowd shouted joyously. "Learn from the Soviet women!"

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Ever since their liberation, Chinese women have been proving themselves in one new field of labor after another. Now, on International Women's Day, they showed the country that women could also drive heavy locomotives.

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"My only hope was to save up enough money to buy some silk thread so that I could embroider a wedding pillow-case. I felt that once a woman won the favor of her husband, she would be safe for her whole life."

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TIEN KWEI-YING driving her locomotive.

Daily Worker

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The Worker	1.50	2.50	

Offers Quit-Korea Resolution in Senate Of North Dakota

Special to the Daily Worker

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 11.—Truman and Congress were asked to withdraw all American troops from Korea immediately, in a resolution introduced Monday in the North Dakota State Senate by Senator Day, Republican, of Grand Forks.

The resolution declares that "no military commitments involving lives of Americans are binding unless first approved by Congress or bipartisan group responsible to Congress."

U. S. POLL IN WEST REICH FINDS RISE IN 'NEUTRALITY'

Official U. S. polls in West Germany show a "sharp rise in neutrality sentiment throughout the U. S. zone," Drew Middleton, New York Times correspondent, reveals. The growing opposition of the West German populace to the rearming of their country for an anti-Soviet war was also confirmed in a poll taken by "an independent German agency in the Ruhr" and by a "distinguished British educator" quoted as saying that such views are "sweeping the universities in North Germany."

In Bonn, Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's blitzkrieg specialist, also gave voice to the German unwillingness to arm for a Wall Street war on eastern Europe. Guderian said that the "known Allied strategic plans . . . are doomed to failure."

Middleton referred to the "shaky position" of West German Chancellor Adenauer, who is Washington's and London's man, and asserted that rising unemployment in West Germany is now reaching 2,000,000.

A newly-formed West German Freedom League has announced that thousands of people have accepted the neutrality cards it is distributing. The cards say that the bearer will "fight neither for the West nor the East."

Czech Bishop Admits Aid To Nazi Puppet

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 11.—Roman Catholic Bishop Jan Vojtassak testified today that he supported the fascist Slovak regime of Father Joseph Tiso and actively worked for the "breaking up of the republic" after the Munich deal.

Vojtassak was the first of three Czechoslovak bishops to take the stand as defendants in the high treason and espionage trial which started here yesterday. He finished his testimony today, admitting most of the charges of the 44-page indictment.

He said he blessed the Slovak troops who fought against the Allies in Italy and Yugoslavia in his role of "chaplain general" of Tiso's puppet state.

Tiso, stooge of the Nazis during World War II, was executed as a traitor.

China Democrat League Backs Aid to Korea

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Democratic League of China today urged all Chinese citizens to support the soldiers fighting the imperialists in Korea.

The League's political report, carried by the New China News Agency, said the U. S. was planning to invade China and called for the mobilization of all League members and the participation of all Chinese in national defense.

"The American imperialists have an integrated plan for launching aggression against China," the League said. "The armed invasion of Korea is merely the first step in the plan. The second step would be armed invasion of north-east China."

"It is the urgent duty of the Chinese people to take part in the voluntary movement to resist America and aid Korea."

Truman Says He'll Ship Troops Abroad Without Congress OK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Truman today declared he will send American troops anywhere in the world he considered it necessary to do so without Congressional permission to do so. He threatened to go over the heads of Congress if it should block shipment of U.S. soldiers by refusing to vote military appropriations.

He told a news conference the Administration definitely plans to increase U.S. forces in Europe under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and made it plain he does not consider it necessary to get congressional permission to do so.

The President said he certainly will consult the House and Senate Foreign Affairs and Armed Services Committees.

But he said flatly he does not ask Congress' permission, he merely consults them. He said his constitutional powers as commander-in-chief of the armed forces give him full authority to send troops anywhere in the world.

He said he will continue to send troops wherever necessary.

Asked specifically if the government intends to increase its forces in Europe, the President answered, why certainly.

What is the use of going to all this trouble if we don't do it? he demanded. Asked what there would be left to consult congressional committees about, he mentioned the size of forces to be sent, the units and other details.

He could not say how many divisions will be sent to the West European anti-Soviet army because he did not know how many this country will be able to raise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Pentagon today held a threatened draft of husbands and fathers as a club to get approval of a draft of all 18-year-olds. The Pentagon line, as peddled by assistant Defense Secretaries Anna M. Rosenberg and John Adams to the Senate Preparedness Committee today, is that the Army will have to work "grave injustices" on husbands, fathers and single registrants, unless Congress approves the 18-year draft.

Simultaneously, chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) of the House Armed Services Committee said he "understood" the Air Force is shooting for a goal of about 900,000 men—more than it had in World War II. But he explained later he had no definite information and that the figure was more or less hypothetical.

5,000 in 4th Day Of Aircraft Strike

Special to the Daily Worker

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Jan. 11.—More than 5,000 Fairchild Aircraft workers, the majority of them veterans of World War II, today went into the fourth day of their strike against a long-time company wage-cutting plan.

Pickets surrounded entrances to the huge plant, which produces C-119's, a cargo plane called the "flying boxcar." Ex-G.I.'s and many of the 300 women employed in the plant formed the bulk of the pickets.

The strike, authorized by a unanimous vote of members of Local 842, CIO United Auto Workers, at a mass rally in the Academy Theatre here Sunday afternoon, drew the support of the majority of townspeople. The two Hagerstown daily newspapers, after receiving hundreds of letters announced they would no longer print letters supporting the strike. **FIGHT 'MERIT' SYSTEM**

Company refusal to drop a "merit" system, installed during World War II and since operated to cut the wages of workers, forced the strike Monday. A 12-cent an hour cost of living increase, agreed to by company and union officials, was turned down by the 5,000 Fairchild workers, who insisted on complete elimination of the "merit" system.

Company foremen and supervisors determined the wage labor rating of workers under that system. They could order wage increases, or move workers down in labor rating, for lower wages, on the basis of eight points involving quality and quantity of work. Basic

wage rates range from \$1.75 in the first grade, to \$1.25 in the tenth, or last grade.

Hagerstown and Washington County police guarded the plant, with tear gas and firearms handy.

Reporters Meet On Korea War Censorship

TOKYO, Jan. 11.—Members of the foreign correspondents' corps in Tokyo today appointed a "fact-finding committee" to gather information on the strict new censorship of the Korean war and make suggestions to Army authorities.

While desiring to cooperate with censorship for military security, several correspondents expressed the fear that political censorship might also be imposed. They voice disapproval of this.

French Gov't Bans Paper

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The French Ministry of the Interior today banned sale of "For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy" in France. The weekly publication of the Communist Information Bureau is published in Bucharest, Romania.

British Premiers to Seek U. S.-China-Soviet Talks

LONDON, Jan. 11.—British commonwealth Prime Ministers instructed their United Nations delegates tonight to work for a four-power conference—the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and People's China—in an attempt to settle the Far Eastern crisis. The Korean war and other urgent far eastern problems would be considered.

Before the instructions were sent some of the commonwealth premiers had suggested that the United States government enter into direct negotiations with the Chinese.

The proposal for a four-power Far Eastern conference will not be made directly to the United States by commonwealth governments, it is understood, but will be raised in the UN at Lake Success.

It is hoped here that such a con-

ference might lead to an even larger one, including all countries interested in the Far East.

If a four-power conference is arranged, the future of Taiwan (Formosa) as well as admission of China to the UN and a cease fire in Korea will be on the program, informants said.

The meeting, would be entirely separate from the big four conference of foreign ministers—United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union—which is now the subject of diplomatic exchanges.

It was made known that the Commonwealth premiers, during a long discussion of the Far East, engaged in "a constant interchange of communications" with their home governments and with their UN delegates, as a communique put it.

The Commonwealth governments have decided to "stall" in the United Nations political committee at Lake Success, to prevent any hasty action on a Truman-Acheson proposal to declare the Chinese aggressors, these sources said.

POINT OF ORDER

Smut House Announces

By Alan Max

I see that Elizabeth Bentley (known affectionately among her friends as "Stoolie") admits that the foreman of the grand jury that indicted William Remington, worked with her on her forthcoming book. One of these days some publishing house will be sending out an advance notice like this:

The publishing firm of Smut House announces with pride the forthcoming publication of "My True Story" by the ex-Communist Robin Renegade. The book will deal at length with the activities of S— and publication will be timed with his forthcoming indictment, arrest, trial and conviction in the federal courts.

The book will be illustrated with wood-cuts by a well known artist who in his spare time is a federal district attorney and who will be asking the grand jury to indict S—, the villain of the book. Three members of the grand jury and two members of the trial jury panel who hope to sit on the S— case, have contributed ideas to Mr. Renegade and will share in the royalties from the book.

Judge F—, who will probably be assigned as trial judge in the S— case, and who dabbles in scenario writing, has prepared a movie treatment of the book for Hollywood. Radio and TV serialization rights are owned by three judges of a higher court to whom S— is expected to appeal his conviction.

Author Renegade says that any hitch in the forthcoming conviction of S— would in no way invalidate his book. "It may, however, delay publication by several months," he said, "since I would have to substitute someone else for the villain S— and arrange for his arrest, trial and conviction. These are the hazards of literature but we authors are used to them."

The New Life in China An Engine Driver Tells Her Story

PEKING.

AS THE DAIREN-PORT ARTHUR afternoon train pulled out from the station platform, 2,000 voices merged in a long undulating cheer that re-echoed across the vastness of China.

"Salute the women workers in heavy industry!" the crowd shouted joyously. "Learn from the Soviet women!"

The train gathered momentum and dwindled into the distance. For the first time in China's history, a locomotive operated entirely by women was setting off on a regular scheduled run. The nine girls in the cab of the locomotive were fully conscious of their important role as pioneers in the economic liberation of Chinese women.

Ever since their liberation, Chinese women have been proving themselves in one new field of labor after another. Now, on International Women's Day, they showed the country that women could also drive heavy locomotives.

The story of Tien Kwei-ying, who drove the train out of the station, in many ways typified the struggle of Chinese women to carve out new careers for themselves in spite of tremendous obstacles.

ONLY A YEAR AGO, Tien Kwei-ying's sole aim in life was to find a husband. At that time she was a flighty 20-year-old girl who sold meal-tickets in the workers' dining hall at the Dairen railway depot. Describing her ideas in those days, which now seem part of another life, she said:

"My only hope was to save up enough money to buy some silk thread so that I could embroider a wedding pillow-case. I felt that once a woman won the favor of her husband, she would be safe for her whole life."

Then came an evening that marked a turning point in (Continued on Page 10)



TIEN KUEI-YING driving her locomotive.

USSR Plans to Mingle Waters of Volga, Don Rivers

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, Jan. 11 (Telepress). — Plans to mingle the waters of the Volga and the Don, and to use them to irrigate an area of potentially fertile land the size of Belgium, were announced here.

The Soviet government has decreed that the canal linking the Don and the Volga is to be finished in 1951, and that by spring of the following year the Don is to be dammed near Tsimlianskaya, creating a huge 100-mile long reservoir from which water will be drawn off to irrigate the territory, lying mainly south and east of the Don, suitable for wheat and cotton crops.

Although many hundreds of miles separate the points where the two great rivers rise, and there is an even greater distance between their estuaries in the Caspian and Azov seas, there is one point where their courses are little more than 50 miles apart. This is where the canal is now being dug.

In the pre-war years, this project was part of the master plan to link the five seas of European Russia—the White, Baltic, Caspian, Azov, and Black—with navigable canals.

Postponed by the war, the work on the canals began three years ago, when the government classified it as a project of national importance.

The announcement says that the mechanization of labor has now reached the point where the time originally allowed for the completion of the canal can be shortened by two years.

The canal will be 63 miles long with 13 locks. It will reach the Don near Kalach.

It was at Kalach that the two encircling arms of the Red Army met around the doomed Nazi Sixth Army of Von Paulus in the winter of 1942.

The damming of the Don at Tsimlianskaya will create a head of water capable of generating enough energy to provide cheap power to farms on the reclaimed steppe land. The water will be pumped into branch canals by 141 electrically driven pumping stations.

The irrigation scheme will entail the construction of about 500 miles of main and tributary canals. They are scheduled for completion in 1956.

The architectural features of the new Volga-Don ship canal will incorporate monuments to the battle of Stalingrad, announced by S. Zhuk, the chief engineer on the construction.

He also added some details to the official statement. All construction work on the canal is fully mechanized; 97 percent of earth excavation is done by machines. Since 1948 when the work began 250 miles of railroad, 300 miles of highway and 1.5 million cubic metres of houses for the workers were built on the site.

Describing the problems that faced the canal builders, Zhuk states that because the watershed between the Don and the Volga rises to 140 metres in the region where the rivers are closest to each

Ban on Trade With China Hits Japan Hard

TOKYO, Jan. 11 (ALN).—Japanese industry and employment will be hard hit by the ban on trade with China imposed by the Japanese government at U.S. insistence, official and business quarters here assert.

An officer of the International Trade Ministry has informed members of the Japanese parliament that the suspension of exports alone will force production cutbacks amounting to 15 billion yen (\$42 million) this year. Other losses will be suffered by industries working with imported Chinese raw materials.

An executive of the Nozaki Sangyo Co. of Yokohama, formerly prominent in China trade, said: "The embargo hits us very hard in view of the fact that our trade with China was profitable. For example, China paid us \$300 for a ton of steel plates while Australia has been paying only \$170. Members of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce and Industry believe that the full-scale resumption of Chinese-Japanese trade is the only way for Japan to live," the executive declared flatly.

other, the canal had to be located further south. Even so, there are considerable variations in the level and each of the 13 locks will have a lighting capacity of 10 to 13 metres.

MOSCOW.—Every second cotton-growing collective farm in Soviet Armenia obtained revenues of more than one million rubles this year. They secured unusually high yields by applying modern agro-technical methods. Some collective farms took in up to nine million rubles (2,250,000 dollars).

NIGERIAN STRIKE SOLID DESPITE POLICE ASSAULTS

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British colonial authorities have made a concerted drive reinforced by special units of armed police, against the more than 20,000 Nigerian workers who began a strike Dec. 14 for a 12½ percent cost-of-living bonus, retroactive to April 1, 1950. Despite the increased police intimidation, assaults and arrests, the strike continues solid and has brought shipping and trading in the port of Lagos to a standstill.

Workers from several other European firms have joined the large body of strikers, who are employed by United Africa Company, Uni-

lever subsidiary.

Two of the strikers, Isaac Ocpo and Thomas Okupagwu, have been sentenced at Lagos to six months' imprisonment by the colonial authorities.

Another 31 strikers, charged with "acts of violence," were remanded in custody. Union leaders and several employees of the Nigerian Brewery were arrested previously. Bail has been granted to five of them.

The executive committee of the Nigerian Labor Congress called the strike after all demands for wage increases and price control were flatly refused.

Israeli Leader Hits Loans from Wall St.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 11 (ALN).—Israel must not depend on foreign investments to solve its serious economic problems but must impose a capital levy on the rich within the country to provide domestic capital, Dr. Moshe Sneh, leader of the United Workers' Party (Mapam), urged in the Israeli Parliament.

Representing the second largest party in the country, Sneh gave two reasons for assailing the U. S. Export-Import Bank loan just contracted by Israel. He said the loan carries an abnormally high rate of interest and is also conditional on Israel's buying various U. S. commodities at prices higher than those or which they could be bought elsewhere.

The Israel government does not have to go begging for foreign investment, Sneh said, because it would raise more than \$100 million by a capital levy. If local wealth were mobilized, he explained, not only would the capital shortage be overcome but great savings would be made in other directions.

Today, for example, Israel is spending foreign exchange to buy flour abroad, whereas it would be a simple matter to increase the number of Israel's flour mills, Sneh pointed out. He also cited cases where semi-finished goods are imported into Israel and finished here, instead of importing raw materials and doing all the work in Israel.

Spokesman Aba Hushi of the ruling Labor Party (Mapai) replied to Sneh's speech for the government. He expressed fear of raising the taxes on the rich because "high income tax rates might be found to deter people from striking for increased income." Instead, he favored lowering present luxury taxes and replacing them with a sales tax on all consumers' goods—essential and non-essential—with higher rates paid on items classed as luxuries.

U.S. Consul Shrugs Off Canadian Peace Plea

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11.—A group of young workers and students received a quick brush-off from the U. S. State Department's consul here, when they visited his office to make known their indignation over Truman's threat to use the A-bomb.

The consul's reply to their request was, "World peace is too controversial an issue to be discussed."

The youth group, which included several seamen, miners and young workers in the lumber mills of British Columbia, had been elected by several hundred delegates at the annual convention of the National Federation of Labor Youth in this Canadian province.

In a letter addressed to the consul, and left for transmittal to Washington, the NFLY urged withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea, peace negotiations among the Big Five, and the immediate seating of People's China in the United Nations.

Thailand Gov't Aids Chiang In Espionage

PEKING, Jan. 11 (NCNA).—The reactionary regime of Thailand is conniving with the routed troops of Chiang Kai-shek in the vicinity of the Burmese frontier, to carry out espionage work in Thailand against the New China, according to news from Bangkok.

The report declares that Chiang Kai-shek's remnant troops in Mongsit on Burma's border sent a representative to a place in Chien Rai province on Thailand's border asking the Thailand government for permission to set up a radio station in the country in order to make contact with Taiwan. This was permitted by the government at the end of November. Afterwards, Chiang Kai-shek's agents in Bangkok also asked for permission to set up an "office" so as to collect intelligence about New China. This was also approved by the same government.

Jewish Studies at Jefferson School

A newly organized Division of Jewish Studies is included in the coming winter term program of the Jefferson School of Social Science, it was announced this week by Director Howard Selsam.

This new unit of the Jefferson School, according to Dr. Selsam, "carries forward the work developed in recent years by the School of Jewish Studies. It offers courses in the theoretical and practical problems of the Jewish people; in the history, culture and contemporary life of the Jews; in economics and politics and philosophy; and in the Yiddish and Hebrew languages. Courses are taught both in the English and the Yiddish languages."

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Why Aptheker Is No Longer An Army Major

By Robert Friedman

Herbert Aptheker isn't a Major in the U. S. Army's inactive reserve any more. He has been notified of his summary discharge, without a hearing, shortly after having been "accused" among other things, of a "radical sympathy" for the Negro people.

But this chauvinist formulation of Aptheker's record as a Marxist historian and writer specializing in Negro history is no indictment of a man who has tried to conceal his views.

On the contrary, the U. S. Army—right to the very top—not only had always known of the views and work of the man who is now an editor of *Masses & Mainstream* but, as recently as two years ago, had made wide use of them.

On Aug. 17, 1948, for instance, the then Army Adjutant General Maj. Gen. Edmund Witsell, wrote Aptheker requesting permission for the Army to reprint his article, *Literacy, the Negro and World War II*, which had appeared in 1946 in the *Journal of Negro Education*. Permission granted, the Army did reprint the article for the use of its "research technicians," as it informed Aptheker.

FROM PRIVATE TO MAJOR

Herbert Aptheker served four years in the service of his country, rising from the rank of private to that of major. During those years he commanded combat troops, served in France, Belgium, Holland, Germany. His quality as soldier and officer was recognized in such promotions and assignments to highly responsible duties.

- Rated 16 times while in the army, he received 7 "excellent" ratings and 9 "superior."

- In 1945, he was selected to write and was responsible for the actual writing of the *Official History of the American Ground Forces*, subsequently published by the government.

- He was appointed education and information officer for the U. S. 7th Army overseas after the conclusion of the European fighting.

- In the Ruhr he was made responsible before establishment of AMG, for the arrest of war criminals and leading Nazis and did arrest dozens.

- He was in charge of 8 DP camps, through which some 25,000 men, women and children slave laborers of the Nazis were processed prior to their return to their homes in Russia, Poland, France, etc.

- In Jan. 17, 1947 he was promoted from captain to major—AFTER army files had shown for years that he had written for *New Masses*, addressed meetings etc.

ONLY 30 DAYS

- But in the year of MacArthur-McCarthy, it took the U. S. Army only 30 days dictatorially to cancel the commission representing four years of service.

On Nov. 6, 1950, Aptheker received a "Confidential" letter from C. A. Beall, Adj. Gen., listing 26 "allegations" against him. He was "ordered," though a civilian, to take no more than 30 days "in which to rebut" them.

The "allegations," as will be seen, ranged from the typically fantastic distortions of the professional FBI spy, to the public record of Dr. Aptheker's published works.

In 1942, the then Second Lieut. Aptheker was given a leave by his superiors for the specific purpose of traveling to Columbia University in uniform to defend his dissertation on American Negro Slave Revolts before the faculty. Army authorities knew then what Aptheker had written. The study was published by Columbia University Press the following year.

As Aptheker told the *Daily Worker* yesterday: "The Army at all times knew who I was. That was true when they sent me to



APTHEKER

OCS. There was never anything hidden about this."

Aptheker had written for the Marxist weekly, *New Masses*, before he entered the army, and while he was in the army, with the latter's full knowledge. Moreover, it was precisely Aptheker's knowledge of Negro history and his approach to the Negro question which the Army, however reluctantly, made use of.

For, when Negro troops concertedly demonstrated against jimcrow conditions in the camp at Alexandria, La., army authorities assigned Aptheker at his own request to serve as an officer of a Negro unit stationed right nearby.

PHONY CHARGES

In the face of these facts, known to the army authorities, came such "allegations" as the following, in the letter Aptheker received in November:

"In 1946, you were described as a very sound and thorough Marxist, and a Marxist historian specializing in Negro life and history. 'You appeared as a defense witness at the Communist conspiracy trial in 1948-49.'"

One solemnly accused Aptheker of having, in January, 1950, "praised the workers of the world as an indestructible class." He also "expounded Communist ideology," it was said.

"In 1948, you were a guest speaker at a meeting and spoke on the topic, 'The Negro People in America.' The Communist Party was pointed out as the only champion of the Negro race which is fighting for their emancipation from the tentacles of the masses."

One was fabricated like this:

"In 1948, you made an address on 'Roots of Oppression' in which you pointed out that 'the only way defects in our government could be remedied was by an armed conspiracy.'"

MALICIOUS INVENTION

Pointing out that the above was the only instance where the Army presumed to quote him directly, Aptheker declared that the quotation was a malicious and fantastic invention.

First, he declared, he has, for years, delivered a speech on *The Roots of Negro Oppression* (not the title as alleged) before hundreds of audiences. The essence of that speech has been incorporated in a book of his, *The Negro People in America*. Never has he said or written anything remotely resembling the "armed conspiracy" statement, Aptheker declared.

After receiving the series of "charges" against him, Aptheker wrote in reply to ask: "What is the purpose of this series of so-called allegations? By what authority is

(Continued on Page 8)

Child Care Workers Bar Witchhunt Oath

Workers in Child Day Care Centers have unanimously rejected a demand by Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard that they sign a so-called "loyalty" oath for civilian defense "volunteers," according to a report in *Teacher News*, organ of the Teachers Union.

Day Care Centers set up by the state and federal governments during the war and now financed in part by the city are administered by the Department of Welfare. But the 12 workers are not employed by the Welfare Department. They are privately employed and have been organized into a chapter of the Teachers Union.

A well-attended meeting of the chapter last week sharply opposed Hilliard's demand for "loyalty" oaths. The Welfare Commissioner has tried to force all employees of the Welfare Department to sign a similar oath on the grounds it was compulsory for civilian defense activity.

The demand created so much anger that several non-union workers in the center came to the meeting to join in the rejection.

The meeting charged that Hilliard's purpose is to intimidate the workers and discourage their drive for pay increases. It noted that he had failed to recommend pay hikes for the Center workers for the past two years.

A resolution adopted at the meeting declared:

"We are aware of the fact that the 'loyalty' oath is not included in the provisions of the State Civil Defense Act and therefore cannot be made obligatory or prerequisite to enrollment in civil defense work."

"We have no objection to affirming our loyalty to our country. We do object to making enrollment in the Volunteer Civil Defense program compulsory under the guise of signing a 'loyalty' oath. We further protest the requirement that

individuals list their membership past or present in any of the organizations appearing on the Attorney General's list of so-called subversive organizations. We consider the purpose of such compulsory listing to be clearly one of intended intimidation of Day Care workers in order that they may be less zealous in defending their individual rights and their economic and professional demands as employees."

"We regard such compulsory listing of an individual's connections as an infringement of our civil liberties and as an attack on the democratic principles on which our country was founded."

The meeting was adjourned with the unanimous decision to wage an immediate campaign for a \$600 "across the board" salary increase.

YOUTH URGED TO ATTEND JEFF SCHOOL

All Labor Youth League members and other young workers and students are urged to enroll immediately in the Jefferson School.

Young people need the Jefferson School and its splendid Tuesday Night Youth Program.

Youth—seeking peace, freedom and a better life—need the strength and confidence gained from study of Marxist theory.

New York LYL, dedicated to education in the spirit of scientific socialism, hails the Jefferson School Youth Program.

It has established Tuesday Study Night, in accordance with the recent LYL National Convention decision of "ONE NIGHT OF STUDY A WEEK" for all members.

We therefore urge every single LYL member to enroll now in at least one of the Youth Program courses (at special reduced rates), or in the 1st- or 2nd-Year Youth Institute of Marxist Studies. Classes begin this Tuesday evening, Jan. 16.

We also urge all LYL members to bring the Youth Program to the youth in the shops, communities and schools.

We call upon all LYL club and county leaders to aid in the enrollment of all members and other progressive young people.

New York LYL State Staff

Joe Bucholt

Roosevelt Ward

Selma Weiss

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Genocide In Korea

DO THE AMERICAN people realize—does every American father and mother stop to think for a minute—what is being done to the people of Korea in the name of these United States?

Something so savage and barbaric is happening that it defies description. It is being done by American boys. They are being ordered to do it. They are being accustomed to doing it—the deliberate, meaningless, wanton, criminal savagery upon men, women and children of a country that never did us any harm and in which we had no business being.

The Tuesday afternoon radio broadcasts carried the news, but I didn't see it in any of the New York papers. "UN pilots," said one radio broadcast, "have been ordered to shoot all men sighted behind enemy lines, whether in uniform or in civilian clothes. . . ."

This, on top of the mass herding of hundreds of thousands behind the American lines—with snowstorms and disease which are striking first at the very old and the very young—signifies a systematic de-population of Korea.

TALK about Gen. his Khan and Tamerlane, Mr. Truman, why, they were absolutely the model of St. Francis by comparison—

Talk about the high ideals of civilization, and roll the words "moral purposes," and end up every speech with appeals to the Almighty—but just how does all that square with the mass lynching in Korea? And appropriately, it is the Southern Bourbon, MacArthur, and the racists that so infest the higher commands of the Army and Air Force who are responsible for it.

CONSIDER what the order to shoot at all men "behind the enemy lines" means. With each day's advance of the Korean and Chinese liberation armies, the area "behind the enemy lines" means more and more of Korea itself. To shoot at every man, civilian or not, is to announce to the world that before American armed forces quit (and are forced to quit) Korea they intend to carry out a de-population on a scale that makes the Nazi crematoria in Auschwitz and Maidanek appear like pleasant art museums.

It is not a policy of war; it has no perspective of winning; it absolutely contradicts every idea of an armistice: it is just a policy of eliminating the Korean people, exactly as Hitler did to the Jews of Europe. The program is not only to make Korea uninhabitable, but to leave it with no inhabitants.

It is a twice-cursed policy: it destroys the Koreans and makes savages of our Americans. And it is going on every hour that the Air Force finds weather good enough for flying. It goes on while the sermons in our churches go on, while Congress meets, while Truman entertains his cronies aboard his yacht on the Potomac.

IT IS A POLICY which makes a complete mockery out of any pretense that we went into Korea to save the Korean people. Only the other day, the Army chief of Transportation, Maj. Gen. Heileman, told a gathering of business men who make money out of war transport that Korea was a good thing, "a dry run for a major emergency. . . ." A "dry run" in rivers of the blood.

Even the cool and unemotional Walter Lippmann suggests in his column on Tuesday that the time has come to "end the suffering of the Korean people and to bind up their wounds"—a belated way of wrapping up the admission of a ghastly defeat in the sonorous language of concern for other people's wounds. Yet, the wounding goes on.

Small wonder that the peoples of Europe, under the impetus of the Second World Peace Congress which specifically called for an investigation of war crimes in Korea, are rising up to say "No" to the Atlantic Pact.

Europe sees itself in the position of Korea on some tomorrow. What more incisive characterization of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower can there be—as Europe watches Korea—than to greet him as the "MacArthur of Europe"?

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Profit And Loss

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

Coin telephone rates rise from 5 cents to 10 cents, fitting in nicely with our government's call for a voluntary price freeze. Don't expect the Public Service Commission, a government body, to halt this increase, not in our "free" capitalist system, where the government's left hand doesn't know what the right hand is doing!

This 100 percent increase falls mainly on the poor, those unable to afford telephones at home.

In the USSR and the Eastern European countries which are building Socialism, prices are

being lowered; food prices are down, homes, furniture and other prices have been cut. That is bad; a free people would never support lower prices; their elections must be rigged!

Here, things are different. Food prices go up, milk costs more; bread and butter cost more; homes and furniture cost more; rents are higher; everything costs more. This is good, this what free people desire! True, price increases mean less milk for the children, fewer homes, fewer cars, fewer jobs. But anyone can become a capitalist himself, and benefit from these conditions.

This makes sense . . . for a capitalist.

A.K.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR writes a letter to itself complaining that the Daily Worker and Communist Party are legal despite the war going on in Korea. The Hearst paper seems to forget that it and its boss have already admitted that the war in Korea is unconstitutional and harmful to this country's security. Since it was the Communists who said that all along, while Hearst howled for the Korean war, maybe the Mirror should shut up about suppression.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann offers a program: Withdraw from Korea; strengthen Japan as a U. S. military base; hold a "general Far Eastern peace conference" with Soviet Union and People's China participation; Lippmann also wants us to "withdraw our diplomatic recognition but not our protection" from Chiang's forces on Taiwan, permitting the later to hold the island until China reaches a "mutual satisfactory" peace treaty with Japan.

THE TIMES can't make up its mind whether to be vicious primarily, or stupid. It says: "We do know that the Russians want very much to prevent German rearmament. One might say that is a good reason to go ahead with it. . . . All the same, it would be useful to know how much Russia would be willing

to pay to forestall German rearmament." Stupid, because Wall Street can't learn that socialism doesn't yield to blackmail. And vicious, because the Times is willing to use Nazi murderers of millions, if only because the Soviet people object.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM's Eleanor Roosevelt graciously concedes: "Some day China when its internal wars come to an end, will be a united nation and then Formosa will belong to China." Translation: If Chiang can ever conquer China again with our help, we'll throw the island in, too.

THE COMPASS's T. O. Thackrey: "Those who refused to recognize Communist China before the Korean incident now plead that we must not recognize China because of the support given North Korean forces by Chinese Communist."

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's George Sokolsky simpers modestly and says it ain't so. He didn't write Herbert Hoover's speech as has been alleged. He is "happy in and honored by" the great man's friendship, but evidently the great man writes his own prescriptions for imperialism. "I do not correct Herbert Hoover," Sokolsky says in a stern rebuke to his flatterers.—R.F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Green Got His Reply On Repeal of T-H

THE SAME ISSUE of the AFL's Weekly News Service that carries the headline "U. S. Denies Labor a Voice in Policy-Making on Defense," also carries the New Year statement of president William Green. That statement, calling for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law as "the best way to assure full labor-management cooperation in the critical days ahead," contains the following significant admission:

"The defenders of the Taft-Hartley Act claim it has not hurt labor or destroyed labor unions. They overlook the fact that the nation has enjoyed high employment and general prosperity in the last three years. They ignore the fact that the Taft-Hartley Act has brought organization of the unorganized workers to a practical standstill since its enactment. They are oblivious of the fact that millions of unorganized American workers are still exploited and subjected to unjust conditions."

"The American Federation of Labor is convinced that in the days ahead, when American workers may be required to accept wage stabilization and other emergency controls restricting their freedom, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act may serve to lighten their burden and encourage them to make necessary sacrifices willingly. We will therefore continue to press for repeal by Congress in 1951. Other legislative objectives depend on whether we have war or peace."

WHAT DOES all this mean? Labor has been at a standstill since T-H went into effect, although traditionally "prosperity" brings an upswing of labor organization, says Green. He further thinks that repeal of T-H will make the war program taste better to the workers, and he even infers that they may be unwilling to take the program if there is no repeal. Finally, while the AFL practically drops the demand for all welfare legislation, repeal of T-H remains a 1951 objective.

Green received his reply in President Truman's message to Congress. The annual request for repeal of the law was not even mentioned. The message only promised greater burdens upon the wage earners to pay for the war program.

A day after the President's message was delivered, his National Labor Relations Board, under his new general counsel, George J. Bott, who was greeted as a "friend of labor," revealed that a move is on to bring the International Typographical Union before a federal court for alleged closed shop hiring practices. The new Truman appointee wants to try his hand in a game which even the labor-hater Edward Denham played more cautiously.

WHAT WILL Green do? Will he get "militant" as he sometimes does when he screams against Communism? Green personifies the type of labor leader who, after getting kicked, bends over and says "kick me again, that wasn't hard enough." As the New York Times reported, his first reaction to the President's message was to declare that "labor will respond in full measure." The labor leaders, according to the Times story reacted as "realists" and indicated they didn't expect the new Congress to repeal T-H.

The politicians with whom the AFL and CIO leaders play ball know them. Truman read in Green's New Year message the important thing, that the AFL is ready to throw all social welfare objectives down the sewer "for the duration" and accept the wage freeze. Green's call for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law was viewed by Truman as just words for the consumption of the AFL members. The message to Congress was framed accordingly.

John L. Lewis is also reputed to be a "realist" but he is neither resigned to acceptance of a wage freeze nor to the shelving of Taft-Hartley repeal, judging by his statement to the Wage Stabilization Board.

But whatever the Greens and Murphys really feel about the matter, there is no reason why down in the lower ranks of labor the proposal to make Taft-Hartley repeal a 1951 issue cannot be taken up. The movement for repeal can be developed on a united front basis. It is the issue that brings together everybody from the left all the way over to the extreme right, where old Bill Green says the law ought to be repealed this year. A union like the ITU ought to start the ball rolling. This organization was among those most plagued by the Taft-Hartleyites and has good reason to take up the proposal in Bill Green's New Year message.

COMING: Green Light for the Dixiecrats . . . By James Jackson . . . In the weekend Worker

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Lewis and Wage Freeze

JOHN L. LEWIS, the first labor leader to appear before the Wage Stabilization Board, has declared his firm opposition to a wage freeze. This is a major break on the issue among the top labor leaders.

Until now, the country was led to believe that the trade union movement, except for the progressive-led minority, was solidly for a wage freeze. The rank and file of the CIO-AFL unions was never asked to give its opinion on the subject.

Lewis also told the government that it was time to remove the Taft-Hartley "iron collar" from the necks of the American workers.

This reminder, coming two days after the President's message to Congress in which Taft-Hartley repeal was forgotten, is especially significant.

In view of Lewis' influence among workers beyond his own union, the top leaders of the AFL and CIO are on the spot. They will find it hard to rush to rubberstamp a wage freeze as they were doing until now. In any event, Lewis' challenge leaves the issue undecided, and should encourage broader and more vigorous opposition to a wage freeze than has hitherto been shown in the labor movement.

Lewis has, however, also expressed himself against price controls on the ground that the present law makes effective control impossible. What then is the alternative for the workers? Surely Lewis doesn't place reliance on the "natural economic forces," of which the NAM sings constantly? The experience since OPA was killed should answer that line.

JUDGING BY LEWIS' account to the newsmen, he did not express himself against the current reckless, costly and unjustified drive towards war. In fact he implied acquiescence in the war drive by expressing the belief that the country could devote 25 percent of the economy for war and still have all it needs for the consumers and at prices workers can pay.

To be consistent in his view, and to be fully in accord with the interest of the coal miners and all the people who don't live on the fabulous profits Lewis cited, he should have also declared opposition to the whole pro-war course of the Truman administration.

Lewis should have also demanded immediate enactment of effective price control measures without which, he must know, the workers will not be able even to hold their own wages.

Outrage Against IWO

THE LATEST OUTRAGE against the U. S. Constitution committed by the war hystericals comes from a New York judge. He has just agreed to forbid the International Workers Order from holding its national annual convention in New York. This has never happened before to any peoples organization in the history of the U. S. A. On the word of one man, hundreds of people's delegates are robbed of their right to assemble freely.

Because this 20-year-old organization is a Negro-white fraternal order boldly challenging all racism, and because its leaders refuse to yell "Let-us-have-war," the Dewey mob in Albany has decided to seek its destruction.

Superintendent of Insurance Alfred E. Bohlinger has ordered its assets taken over by rival insurance corporations.

He has dared to intervene in the internal affairs of this organization not on commercial grounds—because the IWO record is spotless in this respect—but on strictly political grounds. He has dared to use the Czarist-style "list" issued in a one-man decree by the Attorney General who says the IWO is "subversive" because it won't yap for war.

And now, in the appeal for a court order banning the IWO convention, the Dewey officialdom insolently points to "the possibility of war with Russia" as the alibi for raiding a 20-year-old fraternal order against which not a single charge of malfeasance could ever be made.

This "war with Russia" hokey has become the rallying cry of every kind of war contracts crook, profiteer, professional Negro-hater and anti-Semite. They are pushing for war in order to create the ideal atmosphere for their rape of the American Constitution and the looting of the United States.

We urge immediate protests to Gov. Dewey and to his stooge, Superintendent of Insurance Bohlinger, Albany, New York. Everyone should help the IWO membership bravely challenging this Brown Shirt arrogance.



Fur Union's Resolution on Economic, Political Issues

The issues of the day and what to do about them, as seen by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, are summarized in excerpts of the resolution printed below, adopted unanimously by the union's general executive board in its recent session. It was based on a report of President Ben Gold covering the problems of the union, the general economic and political situation in the country and the struggle against all forms of discrimination. The text follows:

WE GREET the report of president Gold as a continuation of the policies adopted by our Convention. It reflects the hopes and desires of our membership and the common people of our country to meet the problems we face today. We endorse president Gold's report and the program of action projected by it. It is a policy of militant, democratic and progressive trade unionism which should serve not only as a guide for our own union's activities but also as an example for other unions as well.

We are gratified that the reports delivered at this Board meeting show the completion of the 5th round wage drive by practically every section of our union. A substantial portion of our membership has already won the 6th round and other sections of the union are pressing for this demand in pending negotiations.

The utmost attention of our union is required especially now to defend all the gains won by the workers, to protect seniority rights, to attend to their grievances and complaints, to resist attempts at speed-up and to safeguard the health of the workers in the plants.

THE SUBSTANTIAL gains obtained by our union since the last Convention are especially significant because they were won in the face of vicious obstruction, raiding and red-baiting carried on by CIO and AFL officials against many of our local unions.

We condemn these shameful cannibalistic raids by CIO and AFL officials. In every case they were timed to undermine the unity and strength of the workers when negotiations were going on for wage increases. The loyalty and devotion of our united membership and leadership is defeating every single raid. Our union is going on to new gains for the workers despite such employer-inspired obstructionism.

We express our fullest support to all locals engaged in negotiations with the employers. We express the complete support of our entire International union, with all our organizational and

financial resources, particularly to the Furriers Joint Council of New York in their pending negotiations with the employers.

Every effort should be made to safeguard the wages and conditions of our membership from being undermined by low-paid imports of dressed and dyed furs and finished leather and to maintain fraternal relations with the fur and leather unions of the other countries for the mutual benefit of the workers in our industries.

WE OPPOSE any freezing of wages. Real wages of the workers have actually been cut because of the inflationary rise is the cost of living since the Korean war started. Wage increases are needed immediately to restore and increase the workers' purchasing power.

We urge price control and a rollback to June levels, a halt to profiteering, speculation and artificial shortages. Full rent control must be continued. The heavy tax burden now carried by the workers should be reduced and the excess profits tax on corporations should be increased to 100 percent to take the profiteering out of armaments and war.

The vigorous efforts of every district are needed to complete the organization of all unorganized workers in our industries. Every open shop must become a union shop. The benefits of militant unionism are the right and need of all workers in our industries.

WE URGE the united action of all workers and all labor organizations, whether AFL, CIO or Independent.

Such united labor action is a necessity in every locality and on every level in defense of all strikes and in support of all struggles of the labor movement for the economic and political interests of the workers.

Such united labor action is the key to the successful defense of the labor movement against all attacks of big business and all its agencies.

We urge a united labor campaign to repeal the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law and the McCarran Law. These two obnoxious

laws threaten the very liberty of the American people and undermine our precious Constitution and Bill of Rights. They must be removed from the statute books.

THE ABJECT RELIANCE of CIO and AFL officials on the promises of the politicians and their deliberate refusal to mobilize the workers in an active fight for pro-labor legislation — have proven to be a policy of bankruptcy. The 80th Congress gave us Taft-Hartley. The 81st Congress gave us the McCarran Law. Only the full and active mobilization of all sections of the labor movement can compel the new Congress to remove these shameful blots from our democracy and to enact legislation in the interests of the people.

We demand the reenactment of the original Wagner Act.

We demand a real FEPC; anti-lynch and anti-poll tax laws; federal health insurance covering all the people; increased unemployment insurance, a higher minimum wage law, a shorter working week, an adequate federal, low-rent housing program so that not a single American shall lack food, clothing, shelter or the other necessities of life.

If but a small fraction of the military expenditures would be utilized for these purposes, our nation could provide a happier and healthier life and a higher standard of living for every American family.

THE SPLENDID program adopted by our Convention in the fight against discrimination, jimcrow segregation and anti-Semitism continues as the guidepost of our union.

We continue our efforts to insure the full rights of Negro workers in our own union and in our own industries and to provide the opportunity for upgrading of Negro workers to skilled jobs.

We express our full support to the struggles of the Negro people of our country for justice, equality, democracy and freedom.

The educational, cultural, recreational and welfare activities (Continued on Page 8)

Liberal Party Program and The Fair Deal Label

By Max Gordon

When President Truman declared his "national emergency" last month, he got no opposition, of course, from the leaders of New York's Liberal Party. This party's leaders are loud salesmen of the alleged Fair Deal platform of Mr. Truman. The party's execu-

tion, then you are plainly being hypocritical when you ask for more housing.

What is more, the kind of war Mr. Davidson and his fellow Party leaders are supporting is one directed against the colored peoples of the world, a war designed to keep these people in imperialist chains. This war has inevitably resulted in heightened chauvinism against the Negro people in America, as well as promoted intolerance generally against Jews and other minority groups.

Hence its pretensions towards more civil rights are of the same order as its plank for more housing. It is simply lip-service designed to put it in a position to bid for labor and liberal support on a Fair Deal platform and to keep this support tied to the very war policy which undermines civil rights, improved living standards and other needs of the people.

SOMETHING OF THE SAME THING is happening in Washington. There has been a lot of newspaper talk about the way the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition has taken over, while Mr. Truman's alleged "Fair Dealers" have been given the cold shoulder. In the light of present-day history, whatever shifts have taken place along those lines have significance only as a propaganda weapon for Truman. They provide him with the excuse for his failures in the field of "Fair Deal" and civil rights legislation. Actually, he long ago dispensed even with the pretense of fighting for such legislation in the name of the war emergency.

As far as the realities of politics are concerned, the congressional domination of the Dixiecrat-Republican coalition over the Truman-Dewey war party is not ready to ditch their needs for the war program.

Obviously, though, they cannot expect those who have sold out to the Truman-Dewey war party to carry the ball for them in the fight for those needs.

Th's fight will have to be waged by those progressive forces in American life that have not sold out to the war party; that are battling for peace and for a genuine peace program, including mass spending for housing, education, public works, social security and unemployment insurance expansion, real rent control, the rights of the Negro people and of labor. This is part of a peace program, and not a war program.

The peace forces can well demand that the \$42,000,000,000 being spent this year for munitions and for waging war be transferred to the construction of homes, schools, hospitals, and the many other things the people need.

Such a fight for a peace program can and should win the backing of Liberal Party members and Fair Deal followers in the Democratic Party, as well as progressive Republicans. It can and should take advantage of the necessity of the demagogues in the Liberal Party-Fair Deal crowd to advance progressive-sounding domestic legislation, and expose them by making them put up or shut up.

Such organizations as the American Labor Party, trade unions with leaderships truly devoted to peace, rank and file movements in unions under leaderships that support the Truman-Dewey war line, have it in their power to develop wide movements, based on unity of workers and the Negro people, in behalf of a legislative program which rests on a policy of peace and the needs of the vast majority of Americans.

man "Fair Dealers" has very little meaning.

What is this "Fair Deal" to which Truman has given lip service in the past? It includes such measures as expansion of public housing, federal public education funds, public health insurance, social security expansion, the Brannan program for agriculture, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and of other oppressive legislation, and passage of the civil rights program.

Who are the so-called Fair Dealers who are supposed to be wedded to this program? They include primarily the northern Democrats who are in fact the most loud-mouthed backers of the all-out war and mobilization policy. In other words, they are the very ones who are for the policy which demands cutting to the bone all "non-essential," meaning non-war spending; and which demands "national unity" with the very Dixiecrats and Republicans who are supposed to be mortal foes of "Fair Deal" legislation.

If they have any real differences with the Dixiecrats and Republican reactionaries, it will not be over "Fair Deal" legislation. It will be over the fact that the Trumanite Democrats will want to push ahead on war preparations faster and further than anyone else—at the expense of living standards.

But the fact that the Truman crowd is required to maintain the fiction of the Fair Deal, and the Liberal Party crowd in New York finds it necessary to put forward a progressive state program in direct contradiction to its fundamental political position, indicates that among the people there is wide demand for such programs.

The rank and file of the working class, including Liberal and Democratic Party supporters, are not ready to ditch their needs for the war program.

Obviously, though, they cannot expect those who have sold out to the Truman-Dewey war party to carry the ball for them in the fight for those needs.

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E. Chicago Council Votes to Draft FEPC Law for City

GARY, Ind., Jan. 11.—The East Chicago City Council, before a packed council chamber unanimously voted to have their city attorney draft an FEPC ordinance for presentation at the next meeting.

Aptheker

(Continued from Page 5)
the demand made upon me that I reply thereto?"

To these pertinent questions there was no reply. Instead, on Dec. 28, to the man who rose from private to major and received many tokens of the Army's regard for his service and ability, there came the court announcement: "By direction of the President, you are hereby discharged. . . .

Yesterday, in his office at Masses & Mainstream, Aptheker discussed the implications in the withdrawal of his commission. "It is not I who have changed," he said, "it is clearly the Army and its policies." It is significant, he noted, that "the charges, distorted as they are, concern my writings, my statements, in other words, 'dangerous thoughts.'" But those thoughts, he continued, were not considered "dangerous" in past years, when an Army fighting fascism made use of them.

Aptheker did not know if there was any recourse against the dishonesty and arbitrariness of the men who have stripped him of his rank.

But he draws comfort and pride from the remembrance of the support of the men in his outfit when, back in 1945, the Hearst press "exposed" him and others as "Communist officers."

A Negro GI wrote him then: "I think I speak for a reasoning majority of the battalion when I write to assure you that we feel you are indeed honored by your enemies and detractors."

Aptheker believes his fellow-soldiers would feel the same way now.

Fur Union

(Continued from Page 7)

of our union need to be expanded. The sale and study of the history of our union should be intensified. Special classes should be organized in every district and local to study the rich history of our union, to learn its lessons and how to apply them in our daily work.

We should pay special attention, particularly at this time, to developing leadership from among the women members of our union. Every District, Joint Council and Joint Board should increase its efforts to build women's auxiliaries in every local.

We reaffirm the determined stand for peace unanimously adopted by our Convention, for disarmament of all nations throughout the world and for outlawing the atom bomb.

We call for immediate negotiations to obtain a peaceful settlement of the Korean war. We stand for friendship, cooperation and trade among the nations and for settlement of all international disputes through peaceful negotiations. In this manner the United Nations can be made into mankind's most important instrument for maintaining peace throughout the world.

Clay tiles manufactured about 1715 were found in the ruins of the colonial governor's palace at Williamsburg, Va., and were in such good condition that they were reset when the building was restored.

The action of the Council ended three months of stubborn resistance to FEPC legislation in the council.

The leaders of the Inland and Youngstown Steel locals hailed the council action as a victory for labor and all minority groups. They issued a warning that they will fight to see that the ordinance "has teeth in it."

William Mailhoffer, president of the 15,000-member Inland Local, said it is certainly "fitting that the key industrial city of East Chicago, represented by every color, creed and nationality, have a really effective FEPC law."

William Christy, president of 7,000-member Youngstown Local 1011 asked that a heavy penalty for violators be included in the new law.

One of the arguments of the council men who have been opposing FEPC was that FEPC was being sponsored by the Communist Party. Two of the Councilmen in voting for FEPC said this fear had been dispelled and to prove it they presented a petition with 500 names urging FEPC legislation.

The council action, in paving the way for FEPC, was commended by a number of labor, Negro and Mexican leaders of East Chicago.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

LENIN ON THE NATIONAL QUESTION will be discussed by Dorey Wilkerson at the Jefferson School, 875 Sixth Ave., tonight at 8:30. Free admission.

HARLEM CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE Against Deportation having reception honoring Claudia Jones and Ferdinand Smith. Friday, Jan. 12, 8:30 p.m. at United Mutual Auditorium—310 Lenox Ave. Contribution \$1. Refreshments. Guest speaker, entertainment.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"LIFE IN BLOOM" in beautiful color, based on the life of Russian scientist Ivan Michurin, and conveys the revolutionary ideas of Lysenko's principles on heredity, with music by Dmitri Shostakovich, will be presented by the Midtown Film Circle at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Jan. 13-14. Extra—"The Hollywood Ten," story of John Howard Lawson and the other progressive screen writers. Two showings each night—Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. and Sunday 8 and 10. Dancing all evening in our new Social Hall. Donation \$35 (plus tax).

LUCKY 13 DANCE, given by Fur Club LYI. Refreshments, dancing, entertainment. Saturday, Jan. 13th at 257 7th Ave. Contribution 75c.

SATURDAY NIGHT Film Club presents the startling film that shatters racial myths, "Without Prejudice," produced in the USSR, English titles, 111 W. 88 St. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1.00. Social all evening.

Tomorrow Bronx

LAST PARTY HERE — We're moving. Dancing to the Young Stars Band. Fun. Food. Entertainment. Saturday, Jan. 13th, 9 p.m. Sub. 50c. Prospect Club YPA, 631 E. 169th St., Bronx.

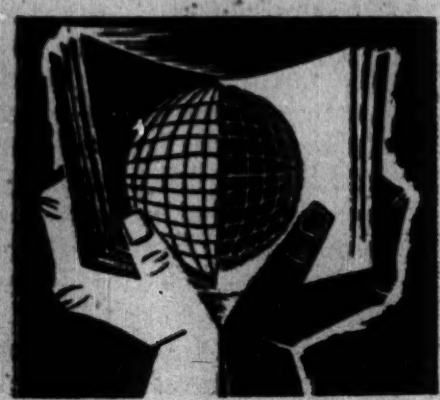
Coming

SEE the timely, high-powered Soviet picture "China Express," plus the delightful, "Leningrad Music Hall," Sunday evening, Jan. 14th, 8:30 p.m. Audiences Bronx Film Circle and ALP 8th A.D. 663 Allerton Ave. Donation 75c (including tax).

JOHN DEWEY: Philosophy of American Imperialism will be the topic of the round-table discussion with Howard Selsam, Harry Mariel, Joseph Nahom, and Harry Wells, to be given at the Jefferson School's Sunday evening forum, 8 p.m. Sub. \$1. Refreshments served.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker; 60 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker; 5 words constitute a line; Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



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- TRENDS IN CONTEMPORARY MUSIC.....Fri. 6:30 P.M.
- SCULPTURE.....Sat. 10:00 A.M.
- POLITICAL ECONOMY.....Sat. 10:45 A.M.
- ECONOMIC, POLITICAL and SOCIAL ISSUES IN WORLD TODAY.....Sat. 10:45 A.M.
- SOCIAL DANCING.....Sat. 1:30 P.M.

THESE AND MANY OTHER COURSES OFFERED FOR THE NEW TERM BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 15

Interviews taken for the Institute of Marxist Studies.

THE INSTITUTE BEGINS JANUARY 22

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TEACHERS CALL ALL-NIGHT PICKETLINE AT CITY HALL

In protest against the scheduled dismissal of 1008 regular substitutes on Feb. 1, The Teachers Union has called for an all night vigil at City Hall tonight (Friday). The picket line will assemble at 4 p.m. and continue till 11 a.m. tomorrow. Its purpose is to press demands that the Board of Estimate vote a supplementary appropriation to the education budget to make possible the retention of these teachers for the rest of the school year.

The Teachers Union has pointed out that these substitutes are experienced teachers who have carried regular teaching programs

since September. Their services are badly needed in the schools to reduce oversized classes, for badly neglected remedial, health and guidance work. It said the union also criticized the hiring of teachers in September and firing them in February as a policy which forces well-trained, qualified young people out of the teaching profession.

So far neither the Mayor nor the Board of Estimate has answered a TU request for a conference to discuss the problem, nor have they publicly expressed any concern for the plight of these teachers, the union charged.

Wage Board

(Continued from Page 2)
ing as little effect on Administration policy as Canute's command to the waves.

Shelving of proposals for immediate action on the price front was announced by Economic Stabilizer Alan Valentine and Price Stabilizer Michael Disalle. Disalle had worked out a plan under which manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers would have been required to file a 30-day notice in advance of any price increases. This was described as a "30-day price freeze."

PLAN JUNKED

Valentine rejected the plan, and it was referred to mobilization director Charles E. Wilson. The latter vetoed the whole idea, and junked it "indefinitely."

Valentine said the decision was based partly on "policy" and partly on the fact that ESA did not have enough employees to enforce the ceilings. He did not explain why in the more than four months since ESA was established no adequate staff had been employed.

Until yesterday, Valentine had been talking widely of his preference for "selective controls" as against across-the-board controls. The one industry he selected for his controls was the meat industry where prices have soared and further advances are expected.

Valentine had been saying that ESA would make a "big try" at holding meat prices down.

But yesterday Valentine told newsmen, after a three-hour conference with meat packers, that control of meat prices "is not imminent." The "big try" turned out to be a very feeble effort.

The packers told the stabilizers that there was plenty of meat if the supply of money in the pockets of the consumers didn't rise too precipitately. The most effective way to keep the price of meat down, the packers told the government, would be to limit the "disposable incomes" of the consumers.

This is a repetition of the current formula so popular with Big Business and the Government for preventing "inflation"—reduce the amount of money in the pockets of the workers. The methods already advanced by the President's council of economic advisers to achieve this objective is higher taxes, wage controls, and payment of part of wages in war bonds.

The views of the packers had "a great deal of substance," Disalle told newsmen.

TAX PLANS

The tax method is being worked on avidly by Administration experts at the moment. President Truman is reportedly prepared to ask Congress for an additional 15 to 25 billion dollars in new taxes in his budget message Monday. This above the 55 billion already being received in revenues as a

result of the two tax bills adopted late in 1950.

Most observers here are agreed that no serious effort will be made to secure any large part of the new amount from corporations or from profits; that new taxes will be levied mainly against low income groups; and that part of the new taxes will be in increased withholding taxes and part will be in some form of Federal sales tax.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce in its report at the end of 1950, declared that 72 percent of the new taxes should be raised on levies on incomes under \$2,000 a year.

Today total taxes (federal and local) are taking 25 percent of the national income. With the new taxes, the total will take a third of the national income.

LABOR LEADERS' VIEW

The statement of the United Labor Policy Committee asked for an equitable tax program based on the principle of ability to pay, but did not elaborate. In the main it was a restatement of the letter the committee left with President Truman Dec. 20.

The right wing labor leaders did not question, as did John L. Lewis yesterday, the necessity for overall controls. On the contrary, they declared:

"We believe that the American people are aware to the dangers that confront our nation and that they fully understand the absolute necessity for a fair and workable system of economic controls."

As in the earlier document, the committee statement correctly pointed out existing laws made for ineffective price controls. It argued against a wage "freeze," but accepted the proposition of wage controls.

"Wage stabilization must be a supplement to, not a substitute for, collective bargaining," it said.

Cairo Police Attack Rallies Against Britain

CARIO, Egypt, Jan. 11.—Police proclaimed a state of emergency in Cairo today following student demonstrations on the return of main streets shouting "down with Egypt's foreign minister from Britain."

Foreign minister Salah El-din came back yesterday from discussions in London on Egypt's demands that Britain evacuate the Suez canal zone.

Students marched through the Britain, and "Britain get out." They demanded the unity of Egypt and the Sudan. Police attacked the demonstrators.

Seek Police-State Law in Texas

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 11.—A little "McCarran" law is being contemplated here by the State Legislature to outlaw the Communist Party and other progressive groups. The proposal made by Rep. Marshall O. Bell of San Antonio sets stiff penalties.

A spokesman for the Governor recently quoted him as believing enforcement of the law "will be difficult" and that he hoped the authors of the police state law "will keep that in mind."

Col. Homer Garrison, Jr., director of the Texas Department of Public Safety, has announced that he is cooperating with the FBI in snooping on Communists and progressives in Texas.

Vote Witchhunt In Brooklyn Law Group

By Michael Vary

A proposal to ban "Communist" lawyers from the legal profession was approved by the Brooklyn Bar Association at a special meeting Wednesday night. In an atmosphere steeped in intimidation, and with less than 10 percent of the Association's membership present, the lawyers voted 100 to 10 for a proposed "canon of ethics" which would bar attorneys who are considered Communists or progressives.

The meeting took place in a courtroom of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, with the president of the Association chairing the meeting from a seat just below the judge's bench.

For the first time in the Association's history, a stenographer recorded every word and the names of all speakers. A policeman was stationed in the hall outside the courtroom. The situation was calculated to terrify all opposition.

Nonetheless, nine attorneys raised their hands to speak against the proposal which was brought to the meeting by a committee of five, including City Corporation Counsel McGrath, the red-baiter Louis Waldman, and three minor lights in the legal profession. Of the Association's 1300 members, about 150 attended, with many abstaining from the voting.

That the entire proceeding intimidated many lawyers was clear from remarks heard prior to the meeting around Court Square and Court Cafe, hangouts of the attorneys, to the effect that "this is a bad thing." It was the first time political conformity was set as a requirement for lawyers. Yet, out of fear many of the attorneys either voted for the measure or abstained and stayed away altogether.

The proposed canon now goes to the New York State Bar Association. If it is accepted there, it can be used as grounds for disbarment proceedings. The Brooklyn Bar Association, however, is the only one to pass such a proposal. A similar proposal was roundly defeated several months ago in the much more influential City Bar Association.

Mexican CP to Move for 1952 Election Status

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11.—The Mexican Communist Party will seek official recognition for the presidential elections of 1952, Dionisio Encina, the Party's secretary, said today.

Encina said that the party has 37,000 registered members—7,000 more than the legal minimum for official recognition.

CATHOLICS FORBIDDEN TO JOIN ROTARY CLUBS

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 11.—The Vatican today forbade Catholic priests to belong to Rotary clubs, and urged Catholics generally to keep out of any associations which "avoid the legitimate vigilance of the church."

The decree, issued by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, was published in the Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano.

Shavelson Dies; Slav Congress Typo Unionist Hits Move to Rearm Nazis

Joseph Shavelson, a printer who devoted his life to the working class, a charter member of the International Workers Order, is dead at the age of 65.

Shavelson, a member of Local 6, International Typographical Union, for 35 years, served his apprenticeship in the illegal printing establishments of the Russian Social Democratic Party hunted by the Czar's gendarmes.

He was the first man to print the news of the Potemkin uprising and smuggled information to the people of Samara, now called Kuibishev, as part of his illegal activities in the working-class movement.

When he arrived in this country, he joined the Socialist Party of the U.S.A. and remained a member until about 1920. He joined the Communist Party in the early '20s.

He was well-known in the New York Progressive Club of the International Typographical Union and for many years served as chairman of his chapel (shop).

Shavelson never permitted himself a vacation in his services to the working-class. To his last days he crusaded for peace, and was a familiar figure only recently ringing doorbells in Brooklyn to collect signatures for the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

Those who knew him speak of his indomitable spirit, his cheerfulness under all adversity. He was faithful to the last, and loved by all who knew him.

Shavelson had just celebrated his 65th birthday last Saturday. He was stricken with a heart attack Wednesday and died the same day. He is survived by his wife, three children and two grandchildren. Funeral services will be held Friday (today) at noon, in the Gramercy Chapel, 152 Second Avenue.



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JOSEPH SHAVELSON

Communist, Trade Unionist, Father and Friend
Died, January 10, 1951

Funeral Services, Friday Noon, January 12th
GRAMERCY CHAPEL, 152 Second Avenue (9th St.)

An Engine Driver Tells Her Story

(Continued from Page 4)
her life. She was attending the night school which the Dairen Railway Bureau conducted for its workers. On this fateful evening in February, 1949, the head of the locomotive section gave a political lecture to her study group. This official, an experienced worker named Li, discussed the role of women in the old society and the new. To illustrate his point about women's former status, Comrade Li described the life of his own mother.

"Her life was one of poverty



WOMAN STEEL WORKER in the Anshan Steel and Iron Works of Manchuria is among the women of New China who have liberated themselves in helping to liberate their country.

and constant drudgery from the day of her marriage," he said. "She cooked meals, mended clothes, made shoes and gleaned through the cinder heaps for usable bits of coal. Her many children demanded continual attention. She never had a moment to herself, but her only reward was the frequent beatings she received from her husband."

"It is certainly no easier to manage a large household than to hold down a factory job, and yet a housewife was always regarded as a parasite living off the earnings of others. The old society maltreated the workers, and the workers in turn maltreated their women. Women, therefore, were the most exploited of all beings."

Kwei-ying's mind quickly turned to her own mother's life and the lives of her friends' mothers. What Comrade Li said was true, too horribly and undeniably true. Suddenly, to the astonishment of her fellow-students, she burst into tears. She had always thought of marriage as an escape to a newer and happier life. But it had all been a dream, nothing but a dream of slavery in another form.

THESE WORDS made a deep impression on Kwei-ying, and she mullied them over for days. As the lectures continued and she began to understand the



WOMEN FACTORY WORKERS of Peking carry a portrait of chairman Mao Tse-tung in a recent demonstration. Women's entry into industry in thousands of jobs formerly held only by men is reflected in their increased participation in the political life of New China.

role of labor in creating society, her whole attitude towards the factory around her changed. She no longer avoided contact with the grease-smeared hands of the workers who bought meal-tickets from her. The roaring and hissing locomotives were now not frightening monsters, but awe-inspiring monuments to Man's ingenuity. Whereas once she would have ridiculed a driver for his coal-blackened face, now she respected his technical skill in forcing the great engine to do what he wanted.

One day Kwei-ying visited an exhibition of Soviet photographs in the railways' workers' club. Some pictures of Soviet women caught her eye.

"If only we Chinese women could handle jobs like that!" she exclaimed to some of the other girl workers.

Her remark was overheard by Lesov, a Soviet adviser who had joined the locomotive department a few months earlier. He smiled at Kwei-ying's enthusiasm and said to her:

"In the Soviet Union, women even drive tanks and airplanes. It is not at all strange or rare. Only in capitalist or feudal societies are such things unusual. Once the laboring people become masters of their own country, their sons and daughters can have equal opportunity to learn skilled professions and trades."

Kwei-ying thereupon decided to become a locomotive driver. By May, her superiors had agreed to set up a training program for women locomotive workers.

KWEI-YING RAN into her first major obstacle when she told her family of her intention to apply for this training. Her father immediately registered the most vigorous opposition.

"Why should you learn that sort of thing?" he objected. "Remain where you are a little longer and then it will be time to marry you off."

Her father's reaction was duplicated by the men throughout the factory.

"The locomotive section must be making a joke," said the doctor who gave her a physical examination prior to her acceptance for the training course.

The men working in the locomotive section were even more caustic.

"Well, if women can do this work, why should there be men at all?" said an experienced engine driver.

"If you women wait until you break down from exhaustion before you give up this crazy

notion, it will be a bit too late then," a stoker said with an air of mock concern.

But Kwei-ying and the five other girls selected for the first training class were not deterred by such comments. They vowed to each other not to marry or give up their training before they had become locomotive drivers. Kwei-ying voiced the sentiments of all the girls when she said:

"Whatever young men can do, we girls can do also. Now there are so many to help us—the Communist Party, the New Democratic Youth League and our elder brothers from the Soviet Union—so why should we be afraid to take up this chance of learning?"

BEFORE THE train's de-

parture there was a brief ceremony at which Tien Kwei-ying, Wang Pao-hung and Pi Kwei-yung received their drivers' licenses. Comrade Wu An-nan, Chairman of the Porth Arthur-Dairen Women's Federation, summed up the spirit of the occasion when she told the gathering:

"This is a historic occasion. For the first time in our country's long history, women are able to operate locomotives. This would only be possible in New China, under the leadership of the Communist Party. Now the whole nation can realize that there are no barriers left which can prevent women from entering all fields of production, even in heavy industry."

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1080 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc. WED — 1330 kc. WBNY — 1450 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WGBS — 880 kc. WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1590 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Allan Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riger and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:30-WQXR—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—'Student Opinion'
10:45-WJZ—Victor Lindahl
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
WNYC—For the Ladies
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Barch
WQXR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Grand Slam Quiz
11:45-WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
WOR—Kate Smith Sings
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Helen Trent
WCBS—Helen Trent
WNYC—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS—One Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News, Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS—Ma Perkins
WNYC—Dave Garraway
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WNYC—The Answer Man
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
WNYC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
WOR—Gloria Swanson Show
WQXR—News, Footlight Favorites
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ—News
WQXR—Alma Detlinger
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
WJZ—David Amity
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Buddy Rogers
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:15-WNBC—Road to Life
WQXR—Winner take all
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WCBS—House Party
4:00-WCBS—Strike It Rich Quiz
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Nancy Craig

WNYC—Music of the Theatre

4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Galen Drake
WQXR—Continental Melodies
5:15-WNBC—Fortia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Clyde Beatty
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Temple Emanu-El
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
5:55-WOR—Victor Borge
EVENING
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Baughart
WOR—Lyle Van
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WJZ—Sports
WQXR—New Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Answer Man
WOR—On the Century
WCBS—You and the World
WJZ—News
6:30-WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
WQXR—The Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Beulah
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News, Keyboard Artists
7:15-WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WOR—News
WJZ—Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Variety Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jacques Frey
7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Kirkman-Goodman Show
WCBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Nero Wolfe
WJZ—Richard Diamond
WCBS—Songs for Sale
WOR—Guy Lombardo
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ—FBI Sketch
WNYC—Sam Spade
WOR—Guy Lombardo
9:00-WNBC—The Magnificent Montague
WJZ—Ozzie and Harriet, Comedy
WCBS—Hear It Now
WOR—All Star Variety Show
WQXR—News
9:30-WOR—Henry Jerome Orchestra
WJZ—The Sheriff
WNYC—Duffy's Tavern
WQXR—Concert Hall
10:00-WNBC—Life of Riley
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ—Boxing
WNYC—Concert Hall
WQXR—News; Pru Devon
WCBS—We Take Your Word
10:30-WNBC—Sports Talk
WJZ—Joe Hanel
WQXR—The Walts

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Song for Bolivar

By PABLO NERUDA

Our father who art in earth

in the water, in the air
of all our wide and silent latitude,
everything bears your name, father, in our domain.
Your name the sugarcane raises to sweetness,
bolivar tin has a Bolivar shine,
bolivar bird over Bolivar Mountain,
the potato, saltpeter, the special shadows,
the currents, the veins of phosphoric stone,
all that is ours comes from your snuffed-out life:
your legacy were rivers, plains, and belfries;
your legacy, father, is our daily bread.

Your little corpse of a gallant captain
has stretched into immensity its mental shape:
suddenly your fingers emerge from out the snow,
the southern fisherman brings suddenly to light
your smile, your voice palpitating in the nets.

What color the rose we grow beside your soul?
Red shall the rose be that recalls your step.
How shall the hands be that touch your ashes?
Red shall the hands be that are born from your ashes.
And what like the seed of your dead heart?
Red is the seed of your living heart.

Therefore the circle of hands is about you now.
Within my hand is another, and another in it,
and another again, down to the dark continent's end.
And yet another hand you did not know
comes also, Bolivar, to clasp your own.
From Teruel, Madrid, Jarama, from the Ebro,
from the prison, from the air, from the dead of Spain
comes this red hand, a daughter of your own.

Captain, you fighter, wherever a mouth
cries Liberty, wherever an ear listens,
wherever a red soldier smashes a brown helmet,
wherever a free man's laurel blossoms,
wherever a new flag decks itself
with the blood of our illustrious dawn,
Bolivar, captain, your face can be discerned.
Again in the dust and smoke your sword is born.
Again your banner is embroidered with blood.
Scoundrels attack your seed anew;
nailed to another cross is the son of man.

But still your shadow leads us towards hope:
the laurel and light of your red army
gazes with your gaze across the American night.
Your eyes that watch beyond the seas,
beyond the oppressed and wounded peoples,
beyond the black burning cities,
your voice is born anew, your hand is born again,
your army defends the consecrated flags,
and a terrible sound of grief precedes
the dawn that's reddened by the blood of man.

Liberator, a world of peace was born in your arms.
Peace, bread and wheat were things born of your blood:
From our young blood that comes from your blood,
peace will grow, bread and wheat for the world that will be ours.

I met Bolivar one fine long morning
in Madrid, in the mouth of the Fifth Regiment.
Father, I said, are you or are you not, or who are you?
And looking towards the Cuartel de la Montana, he said:
I wake up every hundred years when the people awaken.

(Translated by A. L. Lloyd).

(From Let the Rail Splitter Awake and other poems, by Pablo Neruda. Published by Masses & Mainstream. 50 cents).

William Gallacher Sees 'Longitude 49' in London

By Walter Holmes

(Columnist London Daily Worker)

LONDON.—I went the other night to see Herb Tank's play, Longitude 49 at Unity Theatre. William Gallacher had been there before me, and I find that he and I agree about this play.

Seeing that we have a lot of other views in common, that is not surprising. I am giving William Gallacher this space to tell you what he thinks.

"I wish every reader of the Daily Worker living in or about London would visit Unity Theatre and see Herb Tank's magnificent play," he says.

"The stage setting is in itself worth a visit. There is no trouble about changing of scenery. The whole stage floor is the crew's quarters, in the foc'sle of a ship: When the light goes out below deck, the light goes on above deck, and you are immediately transferred from the foc'sle to the captain's cabin. It is a better stage setting than anything I have ever seen.

"THE CHARACTERS are alive, Brookes, the Negro Communist delegate, is a great character, and Errol Hill does a grand job with it. But McGuire—you have simply got to see and hear McGuire, and how he affects the bumptious Yankee who does not like 'Comms'."

"The whisky-swilling captain through the porthole. We have



WILLIAM GALLACHER
... British Communist Leader

who incites the mate to kill Brookes, and the mate who does the job, like all the others, are real characters. They hold your attention.

"The Negro, Cookie, persisting with the question 'Will you fight for a black man,' and getting under their skins, is a grand piece of realistic acting.

"McGuire's conclusion as he throws the captain's revolver—the revolver used to kill Brookes—

John Clapham's 'Concise Economic History of Britain' Highly Readable

A CONCISE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF BRITAIN, by Sir John Clapham. Cambridge University Press, 324 p.p.

By Erik Bert

SIR JOHN CLAPHAM'S "Concise Economic History of Britain, From the earliest times to 1750" provides rewarding reading. It covers the period from pre-historic Britain to the dawn of the industrial revolution. Separate chapters covering the period prior to the Norman Conquest, deal with "Prehistoric Britain," "The Roman Era" which, it is worth recalling, was "as long as that from the death of Henry VIII (1547) to the present day," and the "Saxons and Normans."

From the Conquest on, Clapham provides an excellent summary of changes in agriculture and industry, in the relations of production—the varied and changing relations of the tillers of the soil to the land, and of other laborers to their means of production—in the development of money in the economy, the development of internal and foreign trade, and in the development of capital.

THOUGH "CONCISE," Clapham's history is highly readable—a noteworthy achievement in any economic history, and especially one covering so long a period.

The temptation to detail at any greater length the contents of Clapham's volume, or to expand on some of its fascinating detail, say the role of the Church in the history of British agriculture, would go beyond the reasonable bounds of a review.

Let us leave it at this: for anyone wanting to get a deeper insight into the development of what Marx called the classical development of capitalism in Britain, can get it here.

One could dispute Clapham's evaluation at some points, but the value of the book exceeds such details by an impressive margin.

There are two general shortcomings, however. First, the structure of the book tends to obscure



GREGORI BELOV as Michurin and Alexandra Vassilieva as Michurin's wife in a scene from Alexander Dovzhenko's magnificent color film Life in Bloom which Midtown Film Circle is reviving this Saturday and Sunday night, Jan. 13-14 at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15 St.). Life in Bloom is a Soviet film biography of Ivan Michurin, famous Russian plant breeder and scientist whose work is the basis of the Lysenko school of thought on the subject of controlling and changing hereditary characteristics. On the same program: The Hollywood Ten, a short about the famous screen artists who were jailed for their ideas. There will be two showings of the feature and short each night: Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30. Sunday at 8 and 10. Also continuous dancing in the new Social hall.

the major transitions that evolved in Britain's agricultural economy. The facts are presented, but not in sharp enough focus to contrast the period before a tradition with that which followed. It would have been good had Clapham telescoped the transition after presenting the facts, so that the period preceding the transition, and that following, could be seen in contrast. The facts are presented, however, and the reader can try his hand.

A second, and more serious deficiency, is that the open clashes into which the class struggle erupted are merely mentioned. Clapham apparently did not consider that part of the job he was doing. It remains, nevertheless, the major shortcoming in the work.

East German Film

'Christina' Opens at Stanley on Saturday

The East German film Christina, which revolves around an incident in the Thirty Years War (1618-1648), opens tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley Theater. Christina stars Petra Peters and Wolfgang Lukschy and has a new musical score by Herbert Trantow. It was produced at the DEFA film studios in East Berlin, where Our Daily Bread was made, and is released here with English titles by Central Cinema.

Anti-Racist Film 'Without Prejudice'

At ASP Film Club

The anti-imperialist, anti-racist film, Without Prejudice, made in the Soviet Union, will be shown this Saturday night, Jan. 13, at the ASP Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88 St. There will be three showings starting at 8:30. Also a continuous social.

our own weapons and our own means of fighting, is a conclusion in keeping with the splendid dialogue and action."

PROVING his enthusiasm, Gallacher went again last night to Unity, this time with Harry Pollitt.

And I am glad to report that Longitude 49 is having a good run. It has been extended to December 31, giving extra opportunity to take Gallacher's advice—go and see it and better still, make up a party to book seats.

(Longitude 49, a New Playwrights production had a 13-week run in New York prior to its presentation in London.—Editor).

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CHARLES 6-1 TO KEEP TITLE

But Cute Veteran Oma Could Test Champ Tonite

Ezzard Charles, rapidly gaining stature as one of the better heavyweight champions, makes his sixth title defense tonight at Madison Square Garden and is about a six to one favored over the veteran cutie, Lee Oma.

Oma, one of the ring's enigmas is a master boxer who in condition has looked great on occasions. He has trained rigorously for his first crack at the title and has reportedly forsaken the lights and the flowing stuff which were his undoing before.

However, he has never attempted 15 rounds before, and this factor, against the marvelously conditioned Charles, explains the long odds. Until Oma runs out of gas, he is expected to give the champ perhaps his roughest fight since he won the title. For he is fast, has an unorthodox style and a fair punch. He is an elusive target somewhat on the style of Joe Walcott.

"I'll try to wrap up the fight in the first ten rounds and then coast the last five if I get tired," Oma says.

This would mean a fast and aggressive start by the veteran, and this would be meat and drink to Charles, a master counterpuncher. Charles, who has defended more often than any other contender in history for a comparable period of time, has knocked out all five challengers except Joe Louis, and he almost had the ex-champ down in the 14th.

After beating Jersey Joe Walcott in Chicago to win title recognition, the 29-year-old Cincinnati-battered Gus Lesnivic, who couldn't come out for the eighth. He knocked out Pat Valentino, also in the 14th. Louis went the distance badly beaten. Nick Barone, thoroughly beaten, was knocked out in the 11th.

Oma will outweigh the champ 192 to 185, but Charles will have advantages in youth, reach, punching power and stamina. It's too much, even for an Oma presumed to be in top shape and deadly serious about winning the title. Charles, belittled by many of the "experts," has steadily gained stature and the belief is now widespread that he has been a vastly underrated fighter, and belongs among the modern champs with Gene Tunney, a little below Louis and Dempsey and a big cut ahead of the others.

Charles has lost but five of his seventy-five fights and knocked out 44. Oma, in 92 recorded fights has lost 26, drawn two and knocked out 28. Perhaps his best win was a four round knockout of Lesnivic when Gus still had it.

THE PREDICTION HERE: Charles by knockout in the ninth.—L. R.

Facts and Figures On Tonite's Fight

Title at stake—World heavyweight championship.

Principles—Champion Ezzard Charles of Cincinnati vs. Lee Oma of Buffalo, N. Y.

Place—Madison Square Garden.

DISTANCE—15 rounds.

Expected crowd—12,000.

Expected gate—\$65,000.

Betting—Charles favored at 6-1.

Purses—Each receives \$2,250 from television and radio. Also Charles receives 40 percent of the net gate; Oma, 17½ percent.

Return-bout contract—If Oma wins title, must defend against Charles within 90 days.

Time of main bout—10 p. m.

Broadcast—Over ABC network.

Television—Over CBT system.

Semi-final—Eight rounds between Clarence Henry of Los Angeles and Omelio Agramonte of Cuba.

Doby Upped

Larry Doby, star center fielder for the Cleveland Indians, and first Negro player in the American League, has come to terms for the 1951 season, "for a handsome increase," general manager Hank Greenberg announced yesterday in Cleveland.

Greenberg said Doby agreed to terms of his 1951 contract via long distance telephone from his home in Paterson, N. J., and was sending along the signed agreement by mail.

Terms were not divulged but it is believed the 26-year-old outfielder signed for between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

Doby Batted .326 last season, drove in 102 runs and clouted 25 home runs. He was center fielder in the all star game and was named to just about every all-league team the past year.

SAYS PLAYERS VOTE UNION

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 11 (UP).—H. I. Mirandi of Lexington, Ky., said today the response so far from players indicated an organization of major league baseball players along union lines will be formed.

While declining to say how many or which players returned his mailed questionnaire, in which he requested they vote for or against formation of a union, Mirandi said 91 percent of those replying asked to be enrolled as charter members.

The players voted by the same percentage in favor of each club having a player representative who will have a vote in electing a

courtstuff

Columbia certainly didn't look as hot as touted in slipping by Princeton 52-52 to remain unbeaten in and out of the Ivy play. It took a last minute interception to beat the tall and promising youngsters of Nassau, who whipped a couple of Big Ten teams out West . . . Talk about in and out. After going down to Philly and shocking highly touted Villanova, conqueror of North Carolina State, Fordham comes home to its own gym and loses to little St. Francis of Brooklyn 65-63.

One more doubleheader at the Garden, then a break for midterms till Feb. 8th. Tuesday night LIU meets once beaten Duquesne, and Manhattan tackles De Paul. LIU better have its guard up for the Dukes and not be still dreaming fondly of that St. Louis win. Despite the graduation of its entire first five, the Pittsburgh team has come fast. Art Goldberg, who as a soph sub beat LIU last year with five set shots, and Hal Cerra, are a couple of nifty juniors from Brooklyn. Goldberg played on the Lincoln team with Becker, Brasco, Seeman and Solomon of NYU. Cerra was a Madison star. Charley Wechsler, another Brooklyn boy, is a promising sub. Junior Carl Pacacha is a high scorer and seniors Kuzma and Manning round it out.

CCNY's next—against John Carroll in Cleveland Jan. 31st to start a series of away games. Despite the four losses to date, there is intense interest in seeing the Grand Slam kids around the country.

Minor Leagues Nixed

The National League, in an abrupt about face, decided yesterday not to curtail its wholesale radio and television broadcasting for the 1951 season.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

All History Doesn't Wind Up in Books

FIFTH OF A SERIES — CONCLUDED MONDAY

IN FEBRUARY OF 1941, seventeen members of the Chicago Cubs received contracts calling for wage slashes, talked it over among themselves, and sent the contracts back to Chicago unsigned.

If you live in New York, you would not have known a thing about this action unless you read the Daily Worker. In the baseball histories I have scanned recently, there is no mention whatsoever of it. Yet the Chicago Times flatly termed it "baseball's first general salary strike," and sports editor Marvin McCarthy was asking, "Is baseball unionism, long discussed but never carried through, at last under way?" The Cub front office sourly admitted that the players were acting in concert, using the word "we" instead of "I."

How many more militant actions and instances of players uniting for their rights over the years lie likewise buried, unrecorded in the history of our national pastime, lost forever or waiting for painstaking research to dig them up? A would-be historian of the game today who wanted to really do a job, would presumably have to discover this exciting event in either the files of the Chicago Times, or the Daily Worker.

One of the seventeen Cub holdouts later told me, "We had no real organization behind us, they could work on us one by one, starting with the weaker players who could be told, and no kidding about it, that if they didn't sign up they would be black-listed out of baseball. It was a one sided fight from the start. But still many of us won back the cuts by acting together."

The Chicago contracts of 1941 were sent out by a new General Manager, named Jim Gallagher. As a sportswriter on the Hearst Chicago American, this person had scabbed on his fellow workers during a protracted strike. Maybe that was why magnate Wrigley hired him.

All the Cub players were aware that Gallagher had been a scab. The majority of big leaguers have been notoriously hostile to scabs in every newspaper strike. Members of the Yanks, Giants and Dodgers refused to give interviews to Harold Parrott, lone sports department scab in the Brooklyn Eagle strike of 1936.

The players who sent back their contracts in unison included such well known regulars as Billy Herman, Stan Hack, Hank Lieber, Zeke Bonura, Augie Galan, Phil Caveretta, Bill Lee, and some rookies, including Lou Novikoff and Lou Stringer of the Los Angeles farm team.

An example of the bitterness between the players and the front office: star pitcher Bill Lee said "I won't sign if I have to stay out of baseball." All ex-scab Gallagher retorted, typically, with "Lee got twice what he was worth last year."

The mass action lasted until almost spring training time, then the untenable position of the players told and Gallagher, working on individuals, was able to start signing them, some by threats, some by restoring the pay cuts. At least one of the seventeen, Novikoff, who had been the Coast's leading hitter in 1940, revealed that his original contract called for \$4,000 and he finally signed for \$6,000.

So the seventeen player action against a fink's wage cut policy can't be ruled as a total failure. It was, in fact, a helluva try for unorganized guys bucking powerfully organized and entrenched interests who held an unbeatable blacklist weapon in their hands.

PERHAPS THE VERY IDEA of working together may have come to the Cubs through something that happened the summer before in Cleveland. In any case, it is worth recalling in this series that members of the Indians, fed up with the dictatorial and abusive bluster of manager Oscar Vitt, shocked "the baseball world" in 1940 by petitioning for his removal.

Before this happened it was no secret around the circuit that Vitt was all the players said, and after Vitt's departure the sports sections admitted every one of the players' charges. But the Cleveland players had committed the unpardonable crime of signing a petition, of acting like men, like Americans, and doing it TOGETHER. This could not be forgiven.

HOW THE PAPERS ranted! All the rest of that season there were press sneers labelling them "cry babies." The New York Sun (long may it remain dead) foamed at the mouth in its dignified sports sections and actually called the Cleveland players "bol-sheviks."

I recall the first time the Indians came to New York after their petition. The sports sections were trying to give the impression that players of other teams were ridiculing them, so I browsed around on the field during practice. Far from ridiculing the Cleveland players, the Yankees were keenly interested, and despite the pre-game no fraternization rule, several of them managed to lend sympathetic ears and get first hand accounts from their fellow ballplayers who wore "Cleveland" on their uniform.

Quietly trying to break down the united front, which was more important to the magnates than whether Vitt stayed or went, "important people" centered on big names like Bob Feller and Hal Trosky to win them away from such "foolishness."

In vain. The much vilified Cleveland players stuck together, stuck to their guns—and won. Vitt was replaced.

We'll finish up this sketchy series on baseball's militant history in Monday's paper, with a little bit about the Mexican League jumping, and the story of the American Baseball Trill and that dramatic night in Pittsburgh.

A Little Hot Stove Chatter...

Jim Konstanty of the Phillies says he suffers his most anxious moments on the mound whenever he faces burly Gil Hodges of the Dodgers. . . .

Pitcher Jack Kramer of the Giants claims the "unkindest cut of all." The Red Sox slashed his salary the maximum 25 percent last year and currently, the Giants are offering him his second 25 percent cut in a row. . . .

Dizzy Trout, Detroit's 35-year-old right-hander, "conservatively" estimates he has at least three more winning seasons left in his career. . . .

Stan Musial, the Cardinals' slugger supreme, has let it be known he doesn't intend to remain in the lineup if he's injured next season

the way he did during the past campaign. . . .

Yogi Berra of the Yankees is a rabid basketball fan. He almost followed the St. Louis Billikens to the Sugar Bowl recently.

Manager Eddie Sawyer of the Phillies believes the coming star of the majors is Al Carrasquel, the Venezuelan shortstop of the Chicago White Sox. . . .

Southpaw Mickey McDermott of the Red Sox admits he needed a tour of duty in the bullpen to remedy many of his pitching faults. . . .

Three lightest men in the majors are Tos. Upton of the Browns, Foby Shantz of the Athletics and Billy Goodman of the Red Sox,

all of whom weigh less than 150 pounds. . . .

Birdie Tebbetts, the veteran catcher who threatened to quit baseball when traded from the Red Sox to the Indians last month, has changed his mind. . . .

The Yankees, who have attempted every method possible to peddle Joe Page, their one-time ace, still haven't quit trying to deal him to another club. . . .

Roy Smalley of the Cubs, according to the grapevine, is the shortstop who rushes his throws the most. . . .

Big league clubs which train on the West Coast draw bigger and more enthusiastic crowds for exhibition games than teams which train on the East Coast. . . .